The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the proprietor, Printing Company, corner Fifth Avenue & Wash[ington] Street, opposite Postoffice.

C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.

W. F. BIAN, Business Manager.

TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers, one week, 25 cents; subscribers to pay for paper, $6 per year.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Social Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family Circle, is published every WEDNESDAY, Per Year (52 Issues), in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; and every extra to getter-up of the Club.

No subscription always accompany the order, and in all cases into those terms be demanded strictly.

Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IX. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1872. NO. 311

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEW PAPER DISCONTINUANCES.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The courts have decided that refusing to take New papers or periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

Remittances must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks, or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to Register Letters whenever requested to do so.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to

C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

ppointments for Western Pennsylvania.

he Republican State Central Committee ve made arrangements for holding mass etings at the following times and places in stern Pennsylvania:

t Somerset, September 10th; Hon. John tt, Col. Clark E. Carr.

t Erie, September 10th; Hon. E. A. Storrs, n. F. Carroll Brewster, Hon. Lemuel Todd.

t Warren, September 11th; Hon. E. A. rrs.

t Connellsville, September 11th; Col. rk E. Carr.

t New Brighton, September 11th; Hon. uel Todd.

t McKeesport, September 12th; Col. Clark Carr.

t Pittsburgh, September 13th; Col. Clark Carr.

FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

ulter Banquet to the Geneva Arbitrators.

ANEVA, September 7.—A banquet was given to members of the Board of Arbitration at the Hotel de la Paix to-day. Count Sclopis made a speech, reething of importance bearing on the work of arbitrators was said.

ENEVA, September 8.—It is rumored here that Board of Arbitration has awarded to the United es damages to the amount of 3,500,000 pounds. inner was given to the Arbitrators by the city of eva last night. It was a most satisfactory ir. M. Carteret, on the part of the few citizens, declared that the ence of the Arbitrators was an honor to Gene- to respect that all nations would follow the mple of Engla and the United States in settling r differences through such peaceful appeal to on and justice. Count Sclopis replied with words praise for the city of Geneva. He took asion to speak of the man who had achieved the pendence of the city. Count Cavour, whose friend was proud to have been, and added that Geneva denly dear to him as the birth place of the ber of that great statesman.

NDON, September 8.—The *Observer* discredits the ements made by the press of the amount of ages awarded by the Geneva tribunal as pre- ice, and says there can be no doubt that at the t setting the amount will be practically defer- ed upon. It estimates also that the gross amount probably be about 3,500,000 pounds sterling.

ld Military Parade in Berlin—Torchlight Procession.

ERLIN, September 7.—A grand military parade place to-day, at which the three Emperors ther respective regiments. The eldest son e crown prince, Frederick William, wore the r of Alexander, which was conferred on him morning by the Czar. The parade was witnessed immense concourse.

ing Wilhelm gave a court dinner was given at the Im- al Palace. Emperor William gave the toast Emperor of Austria proposed the health of the Emperor and his fam-

The Czar's toast was "The valiant German y." The festivities of the day terminated a monster torch-light procession this evening playing of the Prussian lattery, the musicians ched from the hands of all the German regiments their proficiency. There were four hundred h bearers in the procession. The entire city of in was brilliantly illuminated, and multitudes of de thronged the streets.

e Czar has made the following promotions: berick Henry Albert field marshals of the Hus- army.

d Special.]

ERLIN, September 7.—To-day, after the review, ng had a long private interview with the He was afterward closeted for two hours Go tschakoff.

ADRID, September 8.—The three emperors drove the Tuergarten this morning, and in the after- went to Potsdam. Gortschakoff had a long erview yesterday with Bismarck.

Congress of the International Society.

HE HAGUE, September 7.—The session of the con- s internationale terminated to-day with a secret ting. It was decided that New York instead of ion shall be the seat of the General Council. next Congress will be held in Switzerland. The rates are to be together with the name of master- and will subsequently hold a public meeting. e Peace League of the Hague addressed con- lations to the Emperors of Russia, Germany Austria in favor of the peace of Europe.

g Hanover, September 7.—The last sitting of the national Congress will occur on Monday. Six ch delegates left the Congress because they unable to turn the meeting into a political or- zation, and were also dissatisfied with the pro- for the transfer of the next Congress to ris. Sections two and twelve, American ch of the International, were refused represent- s in the Congress.

OPENHAGEN, September 8.—The banquet of the nationals here to-day passed off with great ge, of New York, made a speech, ridiculing meeting of emperors at Berlin.

Lull in Every Agitation in Spain.

MADRID, September 8.—An organized ag tation ast slavery will soon be inaugurated. A series ublic meeting will be held in the Madrid Circus, ilar to the late large ones. Petitions for the tion of slavery in the Spanish colonies will be dated, and as soon as the Cortes assembles be pre- ed to that body for prompt action. The new le will consist of one hundred and forty-four eneral and eighteen colonial deputies. The Carl- at bandits are making requisitions for food and on the inhabitants of Catalonia.

Modifications in French Tariff.

ONDON, September 8.—The new commercial y between England and France has been mod- to make it less objectionable to England. The ch government declares the amendments are n the interest of protection, and that there will o further change in the French duties on raw ial. The treaty as it now stands establishes owing duties: On cotton manufactures, two cent.; on silk, &c., two and one-half per cent.; on cent. on dye, one-half or three per cent. The ch are hopeful of negotiating similar treaties offer by other powers.

Old Vesuvius Still Grumbling.

APLES, September 8.—Two craters of Vesuvius ill smoking. Slight shocks are felt at the foot e mountain.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

ERN, September 8.—President Thiers prohibits e banquets or popular demonstrations of any on the 31st and 22d of September.

MADRID, September 8.—The report that the Span- overnment had requested the recall of General ton is true, contradictory reports in official circles. It ell known that the Ministers relations with the ish government are of the friendly character.

ONDON, September 8.—Mr. Cardwell, Secretary of ar, will interchange the representatives at rshall, on Friday, where they will witness the neuver of troops.

The Markets.

ONDON, September 7, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 92½; for account 92⅝. American securities— of 1865, 92½; do of 1865, 92½; 10-40s, 87; new 90¾; Erie 20¾.

ANKFORT, September 7.—American Securities— of 1862, 87½.

ERN, September 7.—Rentes 55 francs 50 cen- .

IVERPOOL, September 7.—Cotton quiet and steady; ling upland 10¼@10¾d; Orleans 10¾d; sales 10,- ales; speculation and export 2,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Red winter wheat 11s 6d. ern spring 10s 8d. Corn 28s 6d@29s. Beef 63s. Lard 48s 9d. ork 69s. Cumberland middles 38s. Tallow 42s. Petroleum 17½d.

LIMA, OHIO.

nion of One Hundred and Eighteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry—Congressional Nominating Convention —Presbyterian Church Reunion, &c.

cial Dispatch to the Commercial.

LIMA, OHIO, September 8, 1872.

he first reunion of the One Hundred and Eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry will be held here the and 26th of the present month. Col. I. S. ows, of this city, will deliver the welcoming ad- s, and Col. Edgar Sowers, of Cleveland, the ose. Other good speakers will be in attendance. ge arrangements have been made for the occa- to be a very interesting and enjoyable one. soldier of other regiments are cordially invited ipated.

he Republican Congressional Nominating Con- tion will be held at Lima September 19th, to inate a candidate for Congress and Presidential tor for the Fifth district. Candidates for Con- sional honors are not plenty, as the district is lessly Democratic.

he congregations of the Union and Central Pres- rian churches of this city have again united after aration of several years. They will worship in Central Church building hereafter. The ser- was preached to-day, an eloquent and pow- discourse, by Rev. John Kelly, pastor, from Epistle of John, first chapter, third verse.

he Methodist Episcopal Church of this place is approaching completion. It is a fine structure will be an ornament to our city.

he contract has just been let to complete the inside of the new Catholic Church here, a new brick ding of imposing dimensions.

ir City Council has abandoned the project of ing contracts with private fire engines instead, are now putting in fire cisterns all over town.

FROM CUBA.

ival of a Cargo of Chinese in a Sickening Condition—Sixty-five Out of Three Hundred Die During the Passage.

AVANA, September 6.—The French ship Jaques in, Captain Huc, from Macao, April 6th, arrived he 4th inst., bringing a cargo of Chinese. The ames maintained shortly after leaving Macao, and reported that the Captain killed several. Flog- ping was practiced during the entire passage. Chinese arrived in a horrible condition, and sev- ve out of three hundred died during the passage. survivors on landing presented a sickening ap- ance, many being unable to walk.

orto Rico advices state that the natives, having unanimously for the Autonomist party in Cuba, ve their own candidates. The natives are join- at their success, and the entire party in Cuba be ondered, if not a semi-abolition delega- from Porto Rico in the Cortes will influence the ity question in Cuba.

MOB OUTRAGES.

bble Attempt to Take a Prisoner from Jail to Hang Him—Failing, They Endeavor to Burn the Town.

ICAGO, September 6.—A Jacksonville, Illinois, atch says that information was received there ay that a mob, composed of the friends of Ed. ead, who was shot and killed on the fair ds, on Wednesday, Case county, Illinois, on ust, by C. F. Hildenbacher, attacked the jail in sonville to-night, with the avowed purpose of g Hildenbacher and hanging him to a tree. ildenbacher was very strongly guarded band of determined men, and the mob became ly exasperated and set fire to the town, and to the flames could be subdued an entire block e best buildings in the place was said to ashes. mob made no attempts to take Hildenbacher from jail, being deterred from doing so by the strong d guard around it. Last night was indeed a t of horrors to the people of Beardstown. The ement is so intense, and the determination of ade's friends so fixed and strong to avenge his , that fears are entertained that more blood d and additional incendiarism attempted.

POLITICAL NEWS.

Greeley Apathy Everywhere.

The Situation in the West.

What an Earnest "Liberal" Says.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 7, 1872.

A well known gentleman and experienced politician, who has been traveling through the West and Northwest in the service of the Liberal movement, and who is an earnest Greeley man, informs his Liberal friends here that he finds unexpected apathy toward Greeley among Republicans everywhere; that Michigan will go for Grant by a strong majority, that while both Illinois and Iowa will show large Greeley strength, neither State can be carried for him, and that the best which can be expected in Illinois is to reduce Grant's majority to 15,000. He regards Indiana as certain for Grant, but thinks the majority will be small.

Republican Nominating Convention in Darke County, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENVILLE, O., September 7, 1872.

The Republican nominations took place here to-day. The attendance was good, considering the minority of the party in this county. The candidates are all good, honest men, who will command all of the Republican and a large part of the Democratic vote. It will be hoave the laboring class of people of Darke to vote the full Republican ticket this fall.

The Maine Election.

NEW YORK, September 8.—The Augusta, Maine, correspondent of the *Herald* predicts a fair Republican victory in that State to-morrow, and the reduction of the Republican Congressional majority.

Pennsylvania Republican Association.

WASHINGTON, September 7.—The Pennsylvania Republican Association has got over two hundred thousand political documents into the State since the opening of the campaign. Its members have completed arrangements to go home and vote in October, and the railroad companies have all agreed to issue them fare tickets. At a meeting of the association last night a large number of new members were received.

Long Deferred Meeting Fixed at Last.

NEW YORK, September 7.—The Democratic ratification meeting will be held in Union Square, September 19th. Among the speakers are Francis Kernan, Governor Hoffman, Senator Fenton, Horatio Seymour and General Banks.

GREENE COUNTY.

Republican Mass Meeting at Waynesburg.

The Best Ever Held There.

Addresses by Hon. T. J. Bigham, Senator Scott, Gen. Harry White, and Hon. R. B. Carnahan.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Lines.]

WAYNESBURG, PA., September 7, 1872.

The Republican mass meeting here to-day was a great success. The outpouring of the Republicans of Greene was astonishing to the Democrats. The procession was large and gotten up in most handsome style, while the houses of the Republicans were decorated most beautifully and the streets strung with wreaths, banners and flags. Several speakers were present. Hon. T. J. Bigham opened with a clear comparison of the gubernatorial candidates, and did good service for Hartranft. Senator John Scott followed, and in a most masterly, dignified argument, making a deep and lasting impression upon the great crowd who had the pleasure of hearing him. The Senator showed himself to be eloquent on the stump as well as in the Senate, and his speech will be long remembered by the Republicans of Greene. Gen. Harry White followed in his usual happy and eloquent style. His review of our State officers and Hartranft and Bucklalew's record was listened to with the most interested attention, and was most excellent effect.

In the evening Hon. R. B. Carnahan of Pittsburgh, delivered the last address of the day to a large and attentive audience. Mr. Carnahan's review of the extravagant administration of county affairs and petition of the same to the Reconstruction party was most clear and powerful. Throughout the speech he was logical, appropriate and telling. Gen. White closed with some spicy anecdotes and appeals, and concluded with his audience in the finest humor. The speakers were heartily cheered and the enthusiasm was intense throughout the day. It was truly one of the finest and most effective meeting ever held in Greene county.

WAYNESBURG, PA., September 8, 1872.

The Republican mass meeting here was a perfect success. The procession far surpassed that of the Liberal Democrats on Wednesday in numbers, enthusiasm, and display. It was a grand outpouring of the people. The meeting was presided over by Hon. John Scott, Harrisburg, and the speakers ably and effectively addressed by Hon. John Scott, General Harry White, and T. J. Bigham. At night the houses were illuminated, and a fine torchlight procession, including a miniature ship, constituting a Hartranft ship of State, paraded the streets. A grand and telling address was made by Hon. R. B. Carnahan, General White closing the meeting. It was the best day's work ever done in Greene county for the Republicans.

T.

FAYETTE COUNTY.

A Greeley Fizzle—Buckalew Fails to Put in an Appearance.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

UNIONTOWN, PA., September 8, 1872.

Saturday was to be a great day for the Greeleyites in Fayette. Buckalew was posted for a speech. The day came, but Buckalew didn't. In his stead came James H. Hopkins and Daniel Kaltenbaugh. Their speeches were chiefly made up of Greeley tirade, and Kaltenbaugh's abuse of Gen. Grant. The meeting was a complete fizzle. A leading Democrat said: "I have run the Democratic party in Fayette county for twenty years and never held a meeting in it that was such a complete fizzle as this. Fayette county is for Grant against Greeley.

BEAVER COUNTY.

Large Republican Demonstration at Rochester.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ROCHESTER, PA., September 7, 1872.

The Republican meeting here to-night was one of the largest and most enthusiastic of the campaign. Marching clubs from Beaver Falls, Bridgewater, New Brighton and Rochester were out with full ranks. The town hall was densely crowded early in the evening, and hundreds being unable to obtain admittance, the meeting adjourned to the public square. J. J. Anderson presided; Capt. Perry Brown and Capt. Jesse Hanna, Vice Presidents; Major John P. Linten, Secretary. Senator Ketan and the Buckeye Blacksmith spoke and were loudly applauded. The meeting adjourned with three cheers for Grant, Wilson, Hartranft and the whole ticket.

PENNSYLVANIA STRAIGHT-OUTS MOVING.

An Electoral Ticket--A Convention Called.

[From the Philadelphia Bulletin.]

The Straight Democracy are in earnest in this State. A meeting is to be held on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at 12 M., in the hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, to nominate an O'Conor and Adams electoral ticket, and transact other business of the campaign. Delegates returned from Louisville express entire confidence that Mr. O'Conor will accept the nomination for President. It will be formally offered to him next week, and his answer may be promptly expected.

O'CONOR'S POSITION.

His Refusal to Accept Interpreted--His Position Invites Support.

The Chicago *Times* interprets at length Charles O'Conor's position. Briefly, his letter declining to "accept" the nomination tendered to him, is to be regarded as simply declining to be regarded as seeking it or office of any kind. This is the way the *Times* puts it:

The announcement by a citizen that he accepts the nomination for a certain office, tendered to him through the forms of a certain party convention, is thus come to be tantamount to an announcement that he is thenceforward a seeker for the office through the organization, machinery and usually corrupt influences which the leaders of that party will employ. He thus accepts what Mr. O'Conor says he cannot accept, namely, the existing practice of party organizations. He thus acknowledges allegiance to King Caucus; renders homage to the most unwarranted and pernicious assumption that a party organization has rightful authority to trade and barter away the people's choice.

Mr. O'Conor not only refuses to countenance but emphatically condemns such and all similar assumptions of regal powers, by party organizations as well as by public functionaries. He refuses to be his instrument in the existing practice of party convention system. He refuses to appear, by any possible implication, in the light of a mere office-seeker by accepting the nomination of a party convention. The *Times* can see no reason to think he will reconsider his determination.

And the most sincere wish of all who hope to bring about a political reformation in party organizing Mr. O'Conor for the Presidency should be that he may persist. His positive and unquestionable sincere refusal to accept the nomination is one of the grandest facts that appears in connection with the nomination. It prevents no man from supporting him; on the contrary, it invites the support of all who have declared office-seeking, office-seeking cannot by any possibility attach. It imitates the revolution in the practice and principle for which honest men have so long prayed in vain. It starts the movement in the right way, on the only true foundation, by repudiating the pretended authority of King Caucus, and asserting the independence of the citizen.

Mr. O'Conor's positive refusal to accept a nomination for the Presidency proves him to be the citizen of all others whom the people should call to the Presidential office. The *Times'* advice to the Irish who seem to think that a man who has been supported for the Presidency unless, like office-seeker Greeley, he advertised in half a dozen electioneering letters that he was ready for a party nomination, would be that they keep away from Mr. O'Conor, whose attitude, unlike office-seeker Greeley's, absolutely precludes the idea that he can have any promises of office to trade for promises of votes.

Convicted of Murder in First Degree.

POTTSVILLE, PA., September 7.—Joseph Brown, who murdered the Kramer family last winter, was to-day convicted of murder in the first degree. The prisoner is only eighteen years of age.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Was Grant Drunk at Shiloh?

THAT SLANDER SQUELCHED

BY A COMPETENT WITNESS

Anxiety in the "Liberal" Camp.

A Scheme Against Hendricks.

Revenge for Betraying Pendleton.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 8, 1872.

Long Standing Slander Silenced.

Col. Stewart, of Indiana, now in this city, has just received a letter from Gen. J. D. Webster, Chief of Staff to Gen. Sherman during the war, in answer to one asking him, in view of the charges that Gen. Grant was intoxicated at Shiloh, to state what he knew of Gen. Grant's condition during the two days of the battle, which effectually disposes of this long standing slander:

CHICAGO, September 4, 1872.

COL. ISAAC S. STEWART—*Dear Sir:* Your note of the 2d inst. is just received, and in reply I have to state that you are authorized on my behalf to deny in the most emphatic manner all the statements of General Grant having been drunk or in any degree under the influence of liquor at the battle of Shiloh. I was at this time his chief of staff and chief of artillery. I breakfasted with the general at Savannah, on Sunday, the first day of the battle, went on board the boat with him, at about eight and a half o'clock, in person, and was constantly on duty, during the whole day. I laid down with him long after dark at night on a small parcel of hay, which the quartermaster put down to keep us out of the mud, in the rear of the artillery line, on the left, and I never heard till long afterward of any idea entertained by anybody that he was drunk, nor did I see him drink during the day, and am sure he was perfectly sober, as he was self-possessed and collected during the varying fortunes of that celebrated battle. If there are any words in which I can deny the miserable charge more fully and distinctly I am ready to adopt them.

Very truly yours,

J. D. WEBSTER,

[Signed] Late Brevet Major General Volunteers and Chief of Staff to Gen. W. T. Sherman.

Wants to Collect Evidence.

Judge Worden, as counsel of Gen. Rankel, yesterday made application to the Secretary of War to allow the General to visit Covington and Washington to collect evidence for his defense in the trial soon to reopen at Louisville. The chances are the request will be granted.

Revenge on Hendricks.

The Liberals have learned of a move among Democrats directed against Hendricks, of Indiana, which is giving them much anxiety. It appears that a number of Democratic managers in various parts of the country, who charge Mr. Hendricks with betraying Mr. Pendleton in 1868, have combined for the purpose of defeating him now. They have instructed their agents to use the State for the purpose of using certain information placed in their possession among the Democrat, who supported Pendleton.

NEWS FROM MEXICO.

Duel to the Death with Daggers by Jealous Women—The Claims Commission Rupture—Diaz will Submit to the Government upon Conditions.

CITY OF MEXICO, September 1, VIA HAVANA, September 6.—Two women at the capital, jealous of each other's love for a young duelist, fought a duel with women seconds. One was armed with a bone and the other with an ordinary dagger. The one with the bone dagger killed her antagonist.

Gomez Palacios declines to accept the ministry of the interior, offered by Lerdo.

The rupture in the mixed commission occasions much discussion. Guzman's course is not approved, and it is rumored that he will be removed him.

Diaz demands as a condition of submission to the government that the claims be settled by parties now excluded, and that the elections be postponed so that all can participate in the election of members of Congress. He will be influenced in his favor of peace. It is reported that President Lerdo will express his intention to-morrow to refuse to comply with the rest of Diaz's demands. Guerrero insurgents continue to refuse amnesty.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 7, 1872.

A MOTHER ABDUCTS HER CHILD.

It is now ascertained that the parties who carried off the child of General Viele, Wednesday last, from the shores of Lake Mahopac, were the agents of Mrs. Viele, mother of the child, who returned from Europe for that purpose. Mrs. Viele accompanied the kidnapping party to Dobbs Ferry, and General Viele, and securing her child refused to give it up except to her life. She and her daughter left to-day for Europe.

SUIT BY MRS. FISK.

Mrs. Lucy D. Fisk has instituted legal proceedings against the heirs of the late Jay Gould for the recovery of certain books and papers, the property of the late Col. Fisk, seized by order of President Watson.

CURED OF HIS INSANITY.

The case of James Burns, who was acquitted of the murder of John Halloran on the ground of insanity and confined in the State lunatic asylum at Utica, was brought before Judge Leonard of the Supreme Court to-day on *habeas corpus*, and his counsel moved his discharge on the ground that since his confinement his reason has been restored. Decision reserved.

NEW YORK, September 8, 1872.

It was extremely hot to-day, the mercury ranging over 100 deg. Arrived, steamers Egypt and City of Bristol, from Liverpool.

SMUGGLERS SICKLY FOILED.

Fifteen thousand cigars were found smuggled on the steamer Moro Castle from Havana, done up in rubber bags, ready to be thrown overboard as the steamer came up the harbor from Sandy Hook, and two small yawls followed the steamer from off the Hook to some distance up the bay, evidently waiting to pick the bundles up. The presence of customs officers on board, who boarded the steamer at quarantine below, prevented the success of the smugglers, who are first ward politicians and who have been engaged in this business a long time. All of the cigars were of the finest brands.

PERSONAL.

President Grant and family will leave Long Branch to resume his residence at the White House, in Washington, on the 18th inst. The President will then commence the preparation of his annual message. Secretary Boutwell will be the first visitor to Washington next week, when Assistant Secretary Richardson will seek his needed reaxation in Boston and vicinity.

THE BIBLE CONTROVERSY AGAIN.

The Board of Education at Hunter's Point ordered the Bible to be read in the public schools of every morning, children whose parents object to the Bible to be allowed to remain from school until after the reading.

CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY.

A Providence correspondent of the *Times* states that a conflict of authority is going on relative to the investigation into the Mettis disaster. It is generally believed that the local steamboat inspectors are under the powerful influence of ex-Governor Sprague and other proprietors of the line, while Inspector Boole is entirely impartial. Boole was ordered to make the investigation by the Treasury Department, but Chief Inspector Nimmo, who is said to be a protege of Chase, and favorable to Sprague, countermanded the order and ordered the investigation to be made by the local inspectors. Boole was subsequently ordered to continue the investigation, and will proceed with it until ordered to discontinue it by the Treasury Department, but it is said it will be much impeded by interested parties.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The steamer Adriatic, from Liverpool, arrived at New York yesterday.

Gen. Sylvanus Bayer, of United States Engineer Corps, died on Saturday at South Braintree, ages eighty-three years, of which forty-seven were passed in active military service as instructor and superintendent of the United States Military Academy.

Dr. Schoeppe left Carlisle for Baltimore Saturday afternoon, and rumor has it that he goes there to institute proceedings to recover Miss Steinnecke's estate.

The steamships Calabria, Weiser, Greece, Oceanic and Ville de Paris sailed for Europe on Saturday, taking $165,000 in specie.

A son of Capt. A. D. Perkins, of Monroe, Michigan, was accidentally shot by a companion near Toledo, Ohio, on Saturday, while duck hunting.

About a half dozen suicides have been committed or attempted at St. Louis during the past week, all of them by people in humble positions, and most of them caused by poverty, sickness or temporary insanity.

A meeting of leading citizens was held at Chicago on Saturday, at McVickers Theater, to consider the project of building an opera house, and it was decided to build one which shall equal any in the country.

Bennet & Wiley's flouring mill at Galva, Illinois, were burned on Friday night, with their contents. Loss $30,000, partly insured.

Three men were killed and several injured on Saturday by the explosion of a boiler at McCullough's rolling mills in Northeast, Md.

The backers of Mace and O'Baldwin have decided to return the stakes of the late fizzle, and the fight is off.

Surrogate Holcomb, of Middlesex county, N. J., has been held in $5,00 to await the action of the grand jury on a charge of rape on a young girl.

The tannery building of Lafore & Grey, near Bentonville, Indiana, was burned on Saturday night. Loss, $4,000.

George Griswold, teller of the Kentucky National Bank of Louisville, was thrown from a buggy yesterday, taken up insensible and died in a short time.

The burning of Spinney & Co.'s rubber works in Chelsea, Mass., on Saturday, involves a loss of between $60,000 and $70,000.

IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENTS.

Proposed Vacation of Grant and Washington Streets—The Benefits and Damages Considered—The Matter Before Councils To-day.

The ordinance vacating Grant street, from Seventh avenue to Liberty, and Washington street, from Fountain to Liberty, in favor of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, will likely come up for final disposition by Councils at the meeting to-day. This proposed improvement has been before Councils for a long time, and as it is one, not alone important to the company, but to the owners of real estate in what is known as the hill wards, it may be proper to take a look at the benefits and damages to ensue upon the making of the proposed changes. On the part of the railroad company they propose to widen Seventh avenue, from Grant street to Cherry alley, an additional ten feet; Cherry alley, from Seventh avenue to Liberty street, they propose to make a sixty foot thoroughfare. The alley now is but twenty feet wide, and the railroad company proposes to take the forty feet necessary to make the street sixty feet wide off their own property on the eastern side of Cherry alley.

The ordinance, now on its third reading in the Common Council, requires that the company shall do all its loading and unloading on its own property, east of Cherry alley. This will necessitate the erection of a depot on the metal yard property, and at a considerable distance from Cherry alley. Pedestrians in the vicinity of Grant street and Seventh avenue are well aware that the eastern side of Grant street is so occupied by the Railroad companies that it is little used. This would not be the case were the proposed new thoroughfare to be opened, as both sides of Cherry alley would afford room for broad sidewalks, and a commodious roadway for vehicles.

The company will need at least fifty-two feet on the eastern side of Cherry alley for their freight depot, and this in addition to the area necessary for loading and unloading. The argument is used by those opposing the vacation wished, that the city would be giving away more real estate than it would be receiving. To this it is answered that no one is anxious to reduce the proposed changes to square feet, it will simply be seen that the city will be receiving actually more ground than it is proposed to give away, or rather exchange, while the facilities for travel in the neighborhood would be greatly improved.

From the point where Cherry alley enters Liberty street, to the Union depot, the company is to put down a neat, substantial passage way, forty feet wide, which will open a straight thoroughfare to the depot, without crossing any tracks. This improvement of itself, would be greatly appreciated by the thousands who travel on the railroad daily.

To accomplish the several objects proposed, the company will have to remove their present depot, six hundred feet, from a point at Roup's Station, to the corner of Liberty and Smithfield streets, wider and double the length of the present bridge. The new structure is to be an elegant iron bridge of the same height as the present.

The many benefits to be derived from these improvements will be manifest when it is stated we enabled to run their trains faster, obviating those tedious waits which so frequently occur in the vicinity of the city crossings, to the annoyance of the traveling public, as well as the thousands who pass to and from manufacturing establishments, &c. Again the danger to pedestrians as well as to the occupants of vehicles will be greatly lessened; the property on either side of the proposed improvements greatly enhanced in value, while the general beauty of the eastern approach to our city will be made far more attractive than it is now.

To-day our Councils will be called upon to dispose of the ordinance referred to, all the points and arguments presented that they may be the better prepared to act intelligently and with a view to the best interests of the city when the question comes before them.

THE RAILROAD ORDINANCE.

Meeting of Citizens Opposed to the Vacation of Grant and Washington Streets.

The citizens of the Third and Fifth wards held a public meeting, on Saturday evening, to take action relative to the proposed vacation of a portion of Grant and Washington streets. The call for the meeting was the interpretation of the language, and there was a manifest intention to have councilmen understand that if they did not vote to suit the opponents of the measure, they would be visited with indignation, and held responsible for a betrayal of the interests of the people. A hand-bill was also posted around the wards named, calling on the citizens to attend the meeting of Councils to-day "and see what councilmen were willing to sell and give away their rights."

The meeting was held in the Grant street school house, and was presided over by Mr. C. Sackett, who, in his opening remarks, advised that the vacation be resisted in the Courts, in a legal way. This sensible proposition was well received.

Alderman Strain favored the idea that the citizens opposed to vacation should attend Councils in a body, and watch the course of the members.

Mr. John Shipton, member of Select Council, moved a committee of five to procure counsel, and take steps to resist the vacation by injunction.

Mr. J. P. Quinn offered the following:

WHEREAS, It is proposed by Councils to vacate portions of Grant and Washington streets for the use of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; therefore be it

Resolved, That we recommend to Councils the passage of the ordinance upon the following and other conditions, to-wit:

That said company shall agree to widen Cherry alley from Liberty street to Seventh avenue, from Cherry alley to eastern line of Grant street to at least eighty feet in width.

That said company shall agree to erect or remove the Union passenger railway depot to Seventh avenue, there to remain for the term of years.

That said company shall agree to construct a substantial foot bridge, eight or ten feet in width, on Grant street, from Fountain street to Liberty street.

After a lengthy debate, the resolutions were laid on the table, on motion of Alderman Strain.

The President, on motion, appointed a committee of five to confer with members of Councils, and also to secure the attendance of the citizens opposed to the ordinance at the meeting of Councils to be held this afternoon. The committee is composed as follows: C. Sackett, John A. Strain, Peter O'Neil, John Magee, J. G. McKnee, Anderson Haydon, Wm. Ward, Joseph Hastings, Alex. King, Gilbert Fetterman and David Reed. This committee was also instructed to employ counsel to oppose the vacation of streets, and look after the interests of the people. The committee will meet in Alderman Strain's office at ten o'clock this morning.

This railroad ordinance has been fairly and fully before the people for weeks, and there seems to be no reasonable grounds for indulging in threats or intimidation. Public opinion is not in favor of the proposed vacation, nor is there unanimity on other matters involved in the contract, but it has been apparent from the beginning of these proceedings that concessions would have to be made on both sides. The railroad company has not been unaccommodated. It is essential to the city of Pittsburgh that it should have the accommodations as possible, for it has been the business of those representing the citizens and the company, to agree upon such a basis as would suit both parties, and inflict the least injury upon the public. This basis has been agreed upon, and is now before the Councils for final action. Of course the people who feel aggrieved have the largest liberty in stating their grievances, and have the right to use every argument to induce their representatives to carry out their views. But they are likely to injure rather than help their cause by intemperate language, or by any attempt to force members to see things in a light different from that which their judgment dictates.

Honor to Whom Honor is Due.

The first battalion of Grant, Wilson and Hartranft Tanners was formed on Tuesday evening, September 3d, by the consolidation of the clubs in the Nineteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-first wards. Col. C. Vogle was elected Major, and Capt. Wm. F. Aull, Adjutant. Major Negley, therefore, enjoys the honor of having been the first to fill the position in the present campaign.

Campaign Goods.

Wm. Fleming & Co., 139 Wood street Pittsburgh, Pa., manufacturers of caps and capes in all colors and styles. Orders by mail or telegram, attended to promptly. Wm. Fleming & Co.

Try T. C. Jenkins' Java Flavored Coffee. All the grocers keep it.

High school books for sale by J. R. Weldin & Co., 101 Wood street.

Western University books, for sale by J. R. Weldin & Co.

Bowman Institute books, for sale by J. R. Weldin & Co.

Pittsburgh Female College—All the books sold by J. R. Weldin & Co.

Public Schools—The text books all sold by J. R. Weldin & Co., 101 Wood street.

Pyle's O. K. Soap.

Best in America,
Buy, try and compare. tf

The verdict of housekeepers at Pittsburgh is universally in favor of Duryeas' "Satin Gloss Starch" for fine laundry, and Duryeas' "Improved Corn Starch" for food. Poor starch is dear at any price, and that is what good housekeepers think. Since the introduction of Duryeas' starch in Pittsburgh the people have fully indorsed its reputation. We say to all, give it a trial.

Sponges, a fine lot just received, at Clark's drug store. MW

Saratoga water, genuine on draught, at Clark's, 103 Fifth avenue. MW

Pittsburgh Female College.

This leading school in the west for the education of young ladies, will open for the reception of pupils on Tuesday morning, September 10. The buildings have been refitted in fine style, and a cordial invitation is extended to all to call and examine them. Eight departments have been organized and *twenty-three* accomplished teachers elected. Parents may rest assured of the same careful oversight and thorough teaching as heretofore. The President will be found in the College, Eighth street, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., each day to receive applications. Catalogues giving full information, can be had by calling at the book and music stores in Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—FIFTY LABORERS—TO work on the Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad. Apply at the Office, Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE CONTAINING from 5 to 7 rooms in a neat all part of the city. Address W. F. F., Box 1006, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS SAWYER at Planing or Moulding Machine, by a Young Man of experience. Address Box K, this office.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK—ONE WHO has had experience in the Prescription Department. Must come recommended. Address Box C. A., This Office.

WANTED—EVERYBODY—ANNOYED with Rats, Mice or Roaches to try Rough's Vermicide. Prepared and sold by CHAS. A. EI & CO., Utica, N.Y. Write circular.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—SEVERAL American Mortgages. Principals only need apply. Call at or address Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co. Office 116 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—RAILROAD HANDS—At once $2 per day. Also, Farm and Harvest Hands. A number of Coal and Iron Miners. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—SALESMAN—BY A FIRST-class Wholesale Grocery House in Philadelphia, a Salesman who can control a large trade in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio. Address, with full particulars and references, D. I. & Co., Philadelphia P. O.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS TRAVELING Salesman for an Eastern House, by a man who has had two years' experience, and can influence a good trade in the West or in Eastern Pennsylvania. Best reference given from present employer. Address Iron, this Office, for one week.

WANTED—AGENCY—A RELIABLE, energetic man, who can devote his entire attention, to R. R., care of Journal of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. d

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—A FEW FIRST-Class Traveling Agents to sell Goods on Commission. Permanent employment. Apply at the Western Stamping Co., 57 Lead, Iron, Hardware

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1872.

CAMPAIGN EXTRA.

HARTRANFT OR BUCKALEW.

READING FOR THE ISSUE.

The Campaign Extra COMMERCIAL of last week having been exhausted, another edition is now ready. It contains extensive additions of matter bearing directly on the State issue, carefully prepared, and which should be widely circulated.

Committees and others should send their orders promptly, as the edition is limited.

Price $1 75 per hundred.

A STATE CONVENTION of the Straight-out Democracy of Pennsylvania has been called to assemble in Harrisburg on Tuesday, the 24th day of September, for the purpose of nominating an electoral ticket and transact other business relative to the campaign.

SAMUEL J. RANDALL, chairman of the Democratic Committee in Pennsylvania, has issued an address promising victory in October. The statement, he declares, "is made from conviction and after careful review and full knowledge of the condition and tendency of the public mind throughout the State." In the same address Mr. RANDALL probably by way of establishing himself in the confidence of the public, alleges that the Republicans are importing colored voters from Virginia and distributing them through the State—Clarion county being one of the regions for playing the nefarious game. Nonsense like this is not likely to gain for the Democratic chairman much credit for candor.

SENATOR WALLACE, ex-chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, has been dispatched on a mission to the anti-crow eating Democratic editors of the State, to induce them to swallow GREELEY. If he expects to meet with any success he had better begin with BUCKALEW, who—if there is any significance in silence—repudiates GREELEY quite as unequivocally as do those Democratic editors who refuse to print his name at the head of their columns; for BUCKALEW utterly declines to indorse him in his speeches, and what is the difference, we should like to know? When WALLACE has converted BUCKALEW it will be time enough to tackle the editors. And why should he be allowed to fare differently from them?

THE Straight-out Democrats in Indiana are preparing to bring a State ticket into the field, as well as to support O'CONOR and ADAMS for President and Vice President, and it is not unlikely that their friends in other States will do likewise. The Louisville Convention appears to have resulted in a general determination to organize in all the States, and in some manner oppose GREELEY with the votes of all Democrats who agree that his nomination was a betrayal of the party and its principles. The following is the full text of the dispatch which Mr. O'CONNOR sent to the Louisville Convention. It is not regarded as a definitive declination:

"I have stood by you from the beginning, and I will continue with you indefinitely. Fidelity to any honest cause, once espoused, is the first law of my nature, and must ever govern my actions. The place to which you have usurped dominion of the people, must not be permitted to count me as one of their class. Nominate in my stead some gentleman who has had no agency in fostering your enterprise, and I will give him every aid in my power. Let me remain in private."

PENNSYLVANIA is the field which will next receive the attention of the Greeleyites. A New York dispatch to a Greeleyite paper says:

"Extensive preparations are making at Liberal headquarters in connection with the canvass in Pennsylvania. It is fully expected that with the disturbed condition of political affairs in that State, the Liberals and Democrats will defeat Hartranft. Stephen J. Meany and General Farnsworth leave for Pennsylvania to-morrow, and all Liberal orators now engaged in the Maine canvass will return and take part in the Pennsylvania campaign."

Without Pennsylvania the Greeleyites can do nothing, and they will struggle desperately for the State. Let Republicans everywhere make ready for the threatened invasion from abroad, and prepare to contest every inch of ground. Although much has been done, the hard work is yet to come, but if it is well done, as we believe it will be, the victory will be complete. In the election of BUCKALEW center all the hopes of the supporters of GREELEY. On this point with them everything depends The Republicans of the State accept the challenge with cheerfulness.

THE dispatches sent out from Washington and elsewhere to GREELEY papers concerning Pennsylvania, in their disagreement are amusing. For instance, one dispatch avers that the State is sure to be carried for BUCKALEW, for whom it is represented there is the wildest kind of excitement, particularly in Western Pennsylvania, and notably Allegheny county. The description of the dispatches places BUCKALEW's majority at somewhere between twenty and forty thousand, their looseness on this point being noticeable. Another description of reports is to the effect that BUCKALEW is going to be beaten, but that it is to be done by "fraud," "stupendous efforts," "power of the administration," etc. This is the old story. Perceiving that the current is against them, the Democrats have early set about preparing their friends for defeat in Pennsylvania. They will, however, make none the less desperate fight, and Republicans should everywhere prepare to meet them. The earnest work is yet to be done, and the time is none too long.

WHILE the *Tribune* concedes Maine to the Republicans, it tries to comfort itself with the reflection that if the coalition should succeed in reducing FESSIDEN's majority twenty-five per cent., "a similar decrease of the GRANT vote all over the Union would insure the election of GREELEY." And if the skies should fall, what a fine time people would have catching larks. Let us see what the prospects are. Directly after the Liberal bolt, New Hampshire went into the election on the platform of GRANT re-election, reversing the defeat of last year in a very handsome manner. Connecticut followed in April with Republican gains; and Rhode Island, in the same month, went Republican as usual. In June, a few weeks after the Cincinnati nomination, Ohio redeemed herself from four years of Democratic rule. In August, North Carolina netted a Republican gain of some seven thousand, and a couple of weeks afterward the GREELEY candidate for Governor of West Virginia—a Democratic State—was badly defeated. Last of all came gallant little Vermont, pronouncing for GRANT by more than two to one. Where does the *Tribune*, in view of these facts and their suggestions, propose to get its "similar decrease of the GRANT vote" from, even should the coalition in Maine effect a like reduction—which it will not?

MAINE being the last State which votes before the great contest in Ohio, Indiana and our own State, its election, which takes place to-day, is of unusual political significance. The State has been unvaryingly Republican ever since the organization of the party. For some time past, however, there have been a number of local causes at work calculated to diminish the Republican majorities; besides which, the liquor question has operated to a considerable extent against the Republican party. In some of the large cities, such as Bangor and Portland, this restrictive law has been enforced so rigorously that much prejudice has been excited against it on the part of a great many people, irrespective of politics. Nobody, of course, doubts, that Governor PERHAM will be elected; the question is simply as to his majority. In 1869 the State gave a Republican majority of 6,981; in 1870, of 9,500; and last year of 10,631. If the Republicans are able to maintain this majority, considering the causes which have been at work against them, and the herculean exertions made by the Greeleyites to reduce it, it will settle the result of the November struggle there beyond peradventure. North Carolina—Vermont—Maine. When a body sinks for the third time it is generally past the power of resuscitation.

IT is to be hoped for Gen. MOORHEAD's sake that his remarks on being chosen to preside over the GREELEY meeting in Allegheny city, Saturday evening, were not correctly reported. We might refer to the ingratitude he betrays toward the Republican party, which has treated him with a generosity worthy of a better return, and to which but a very short time since he voluntarily pledged undying fidelity. But men are not always true or grateful, and probably it will not do to hold Gen. MOORHEAD too strictly to the line. The public will look in vain to his reported remarks for a worthy reason for his course, and the conviction is left painfully on the mind that if there is a reason it is purely of a personal character; and his opposition to Gen. GRANT has degenerated to such a degree of vindictiveness that no one but himself is liable to suffer any detriment. When Gen. MOORHEAD says "Gen. GRANT is no more nor less than a loafer," he exposes himself to criticism which, if it is unsparing, he must not complain. We have read what many others have said to illustrate the reasons for their opposition to Gen. GRANT, but have who employ argument generally avoid as this. Gen. GRANT is not without faults; his administration is not above criticism. It is a right which Gen. MOORHEAD possesses to oppose his election, but in determining to do so he should be prepared with a reason that would show that he is acting on principle. Least of all will this community, or any portion of the American people, entertaining proper sentiments of self respect, remembering the great deeds and eminent deserts of Gen. GRANT, appreciating what is due toward the Presidential office and to truth, permit language like this and similar expressions in which Gen. MOORHEAD indulged to pass without rebuke.

NOW FOR PENNSYLVANIA.

In this State, beginning with the present week, the hardest political fight of the campaign will take place. At the outset the Greeleyites were confident of achieving great successes, but the result of the canvass thus far has shown them the absolute necessity of carrying Pennsylvania for BUCKALEW in October, if they would not have the chances of GREELEY's success in November utterly swamped beforehand. Ohio and Indiana are given up by the coalitionists as certain to go for GRANT; and hence it is in this State that the most desperate efforts will be made to reverse the disasters experienced in other portions of the field. For the next four weeks the State will be overrun with the most eloquent and unscrupulous speakers who can be pressed into the Confederate service. Daily and nightly meetings will be held in all sections of the Commonwealth, and everywhere the utmost energy will be displayed. There is no reason to abate any confidence in a handsome Republican victory, if only our friends maintain their present vigilance, and trust nothing to chance. The road to victory is through organization and tireless activity. It is a good plan to strike while the iron is hot, but it is a better one to make and keep it hot by constant striking. Four weeks of patriotic devotion to duty now, will place beyond the possibility of future overthrow the great results achieved during our four years of war. But listlessness, inertia or overconfidence, may imperil all. Once more is Pennsylvania the veritable keystone of the nation. As her people stand, so fares the whole arch. Republicans! the next four weeks offer you the grandest opportunity you have yet had of showing the world the true quality of your mettle.

THE TRUE INDICATOR.

The New York *Herald* is a GREELEY paper, but it cannot quite shut its eyes to the solid facts of existence. Its money article of last Friday contained the significant admission that ever since the Presidential nominations were made, gold had been alternately weak or strong with GREELEY's varying prospect of success and defeat; a fact which seemed inexplicable to the writer of the article, "considering the specie-paying proclivities, professions and intentions" of the candidate. The *Herald's* money editor has probably more insight than frankness, or perhaps he wrote under restrictions. At all events he cannot be ignorant of the true explanation of the fact over which he professes to be puzzled. He knows that the business interests of the country would inevitably suffer grave embarrassment and peril from GREELEY's election, and that the fluctuations which he notes not only indicate the degree of the danger, but constitute also the most emphatic protest which could be entered against it; just as BUCKALEW's proposition to pay the soldiers in gold when it stood at 240 and upward in words had it been adopted, have carried the price still higher, to the corresponding detriment of the most vital interests of the country; and just as GREELEY's nomination gave a marketable value to rebel bonds abroad, at a time when it looked as though there was a prospect of his election. But the people will have none either of BUCKALEW's or GREELEY's management of the finances, thank fortune.

THAT POSER TO BUCKALEW.

The COMMERCIAL, which has been for weeks back putting questions to Mr. Buckalew about Greeley, and not getting any notice, determined to interpolate an interrogatory, which was never made at the meeting, where it says:

Some one in the audience here cried out: "Mr. Buckalew how are you on the Presidency?" To this Mr. Buckalew made no reply.

The "some one" is a purely mythical being, no such question having been asked.—*Post.*

That the question *was* asked hundreds in the audience can testify. It was heard at the reporter's table, and it must have been heard by Mr. BUCKALEW, unless he has very dull ears. The person propounding the question had evidently been expecting to hear Mr. BUCKALEW define his position on the Presidential question, and seeing him about to leave the stand without saying a word for GREELEY, made the effort to "draw him out." But BUCKALEW dodged the question. He not only declined to take notice of the questions asked him by the COMMERCIAL, as to his feeling toward GREELEY, but he shrank from answering a civil and pertinent interrogatory put to him by one for whose vote he was pleading. This individual had doubtless seen "the questions put to Mr. BUCKALEW by the COMMERCIAL," and desired an answer. But he was disappointed; and from Mr. BUCKALEW's avowed intention to discuss only State issues, no one is likely to know how he stands in regard to GREELEY. It must be inferred, however, from his silence—nay, his positive refusal to declare his views—that he does not and cannot support Mr. GREELEY. Perhaps the *Post* can answer for him?

NEARLY all reports from the cotton districts promise a larger supply than last year, and it is probable that prices will tend downward for several months to come. English consumers seem to believe that a steady decline in cotton will take place, and that prices will fall so low that they will be enabled to resume working full time after January 1st, when the American crop of the year begins to reach Europe. At present it is gratifying to observe by the statistics of the trade recently published in this country and in England that the South is rapidly recovering her former position as the great cotton field of the world. From the report of the British Commissioners of Customs for 1871, just issued in London, it appears that the supply of American cotton in 1871 was 9,722,910 cwt., against 6,295,045 cwt. in 1870 and 9,960,500 cwt. in 1869. With these figures the American statistics tally very nearly, the total production in 1870-'71 having been 4,669,770 bales, and in 1870-'71, 4,116,167 bales. The excess of 1871 over 1870 was more than one million bales, and deducting this amount for home consumption, leaves the remainder for export. The most important point established by these returns is that the staple industry of the South has revived, and is now enjoying more under freedom than under the former system of slavery. The problem now to be solved in the South is that of producing cotton cheap with labor free, but of improving the methods of agriculture and cheapening the cost of handling and of transportation.

IT is probable that the recent bank robbery in Baltimore will not be before the courts there the question of the liability of national banks for special deposits. Nearly five years ago the then comptroller of the currency stated in a letter to the cashier of the First National Bank of Baltimore, that "it is a direct transgression of the provisions of the national banking act for a national bank to assume the custody and safe-keeping of miscellaneous valuables. It is dangerous to the bank, and in the nature of a fraud upon the stockholders. If the valuables are lost through the carelessness or dishonesty of a bank officer or clerk, the officers are undoubtedly liable; and if the practice has been sanctioned by the board of directors, they will be held liable; and as they are agents of the stockholders, the stockholders would, in the end, be required to make good the resulting loss." Notwithstanding this ruling, national banks have continued to receive parcels from depositors without charge. A judicial decision confirming the comptroller's opinion would put an end to the practice.

AN ingenious mechanic of San Francisco, according to the *Chronicle* of that city, has just invented a baby carriage which seems well calculated to delight the hearts of mothers. It is said to be so much of an improvement upon the carriages now in use that it is capable of being folded into a piece of baggage no larger than an ordinary sized portfolio. The object of the inventor was to produce an article that might be packed almost instantaneously by a nurse, and placed upon the front platform of a street car. Great fortunes have been realized by inventions much more insignificant; and with "means" on his side, who can say that the poor California mechanic does not stand a good chance of gaining an independent fortune.

THE Syracuse *Courier* claims the honor of the "big sunflower" for that vicinity, and a Troy paper takes up the gauntlet somewhat after the fashion on the sunflower question: "Syracuse has been boasting of a big sunflower, but Mr. John G. Burk has one in his garden, at No. 27 Hoosac, which measures fourteen feet six inches high. The stalk at the ground is twelve inches in circumference; the leaf, above ground, seven and one-half inches in circumference; the largest leaf (not including stem) thirty inches long and twenty-one inches wide. There are forty-five flowers on it in full bloom, and fifteen buds yet to bloom. The largest flower is fifteen and one-quarter inches in diameter. He has also trimmed other sunflowers in his garden, the shortest of which is over ten feet high.

A NUMBER of gentlemen, representing a large amount of English capital, are in this country with the view to satisfying themselves of the capacity of the United States with reference to a future supply of iron. The conviction abroad that the world will ultimately have to look to us, is said to be a growing one, and it is known that a few of the more penetrating English capitalists and manufacturers are even now shaping their course accordingly. Pittsburgh will shortly be visited by some of them.

THE struggle in Tennessee between Johnson and Cheatham for the office of Congressman at large involves all other questions. It is "Andy" that is running, and to get a vote for him, his friends will give two or three to the side that he can make the trade with; and so will Cheatham. The split is entirely among the Greeleyites, the Republicans being united on Horace Maynard.

REPORTS from various parts of the South are quite unfavorable concerning the cotton crop, some of them expressing the belief that it will not be more than half a full crop. It is too early to settle down to this; nevertheless it is certain that the prospect of a few weeks ago has materially changed.

THE *Tribune* gives up Maine as quite likely to give 12,000 Republican majority, which is greater than many are disposed to expect; 10,000 will be enough. A week or ten days ago its figure was 5,000. Vermont has opened its eyes.

Georgia has a negro child, just born, which bears a curious resemblance to a turtle. It is without a nose, and its legs are flexible at the knee-joints in front as well as behind. The child cannot nurse, and has to be fed

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

It is said that from Maine to Virginia the soft sex this season has made itself beautiful in vain; the young men everywhere have shown a shyness, a heartless indisposition to become "deluded victims," calculated to strike the strongest match-maker with dismay.

This is the last month that internal revenue stamps will have to be affixed to legal documents, as the new law abolishing all stamp duties imposed by Schedule B, except the tax of two cents upon bank checks, drafts or orders, takes effect on the 1st of October.

Stanley has sent the editor of the New York *Herald*, by an American ship direct from Zanzibar, a superb brown dog, which is described as "larger than a lion." The dog is a mixture of the St. Bernard and some African breed.

The presence of the yacht Sappho in English waters still occupies considerable attention in foreign sporting journals. Commodore Douglass, in a recent letter to the *Field*, offers to sail three races with any schooner in England from the Nab to Cherbourg and back.

An Italian sleight-of-hand performer in San Francisco lately swallowed a couple of pieces of stone weighing two or three ounces, for the purpose of showing how easily he could throw them up again. It wasn't so easy as he thought, for he went stone dead.

The first frost of the season in Connecticut occurred on the night of the 3d instant. It was quite severe, and did considerable damage to the half-harvested tobacco crop.

All over the country the gunners and sportsmen are jubilant at the fine weather and the excellent prospect for sport. The duck shooting season has begun in earnest on the lakes.

As an illustration of the amount of capital seeking investment in good railroad bonds, the New York *Express* mentions that a single banking firm in that city has disposed of nearly $60,000,000 of railroad bonds within the past few years, or since the government commenced to call in its 7-30 and 6 per cent. debt.

Doctor Greeley is mentioned by an admirer as "the unstarched child of the press and plow." That's true. There was never a "limper" candidate in existence.

An immense owl lately dashed into the head light of a train on a railroad in Indiana. It was an owl-train.

The chief signal officer at Washington is engaged in perfecting an apparatus by which the appearance and forms of the clouds at sunset may be recorded.

The famous Mammoth Cave of Kentucky has had its full share of visitors this season. The facilities for reaching the place have been greatly improved, and it is now a rapid and pleasant journey from Louisville.

The St. Paul Chamber of Commerce is organizing a special exhibition of the manufactures of that city at the approaching State fair. This is another illustration of the remarkable industrial progress of the far Northwest during the last few years.

There is a strong league in New York whose object is the annexation of Canada to the United States. The annexation sentiment is reported to be steadily gaining strength among thoughtful people and business men whose pecuniary interests are not promoted by British alliance.

It is computed that $25,000,000 worth of fuel is burned yearly in the United States, and that $1,000,000,000 worth of lumber is used in building and in manufactures.

A New York damsel recently concocted a story about a lover who insisted upon her marrying him at the point of a pistol, and finally shot at her, inflicting only a slight wound in the arm. It was ascertained that the lover was a myth, and that she indicted the wound herself, and told the story to create a sensation.

In portions of Alabama the caterpillars have stripped the cotton fields bare as frost. Some cotton fields are said to be so overrun, that the worm could be ladled in furrows by handfuls.

We are asked, on the authority of a Cincinnati paper, to believe that a woman in Ohio lately gave birth to eight children—three boys and five girls—and that they are all living and healthy.

Among the many artistic objects that will figure at the forthcoming international exhibition at Vienna, one of the most interesting will be a model of Solomon's Temple, carved in lime-tree wood, from the descriptions of Flavius Josephus.

The annual convention of Fat Men assembles at Put-in-Bay to-morrow. No person weighing less than two hundred pounds will be permitted to participate in the proceedings of the convention. The heaviest man present is to preside over the convention. A rare programme of amusements is do'en.

An application which was recently made at the Patent Office for a patent on a sort of paddle or spade attachment to the end of a gun, having a sharp point, and which, it was claimed, would be serviceable in digging holes in the ground, during up entrenchments, &c., was rejected upon the ground that Deuteronomy 23-13 showed it to be an old invention.

It is reported that the Controller of the Currency will soon issue another call for a general statement of the condition of all the National Banks in the United States.

As a means of encouraging the growth of wool in Georgia and to prevent the destruction of sheep, a bill has been introduced in the Georgia Legislature to levy a tax on dogs, and also to hold their owners responsible for any damage these animals may cause.

San Francisco papers state that the vintage of 1871 is the best ever produced by the State, and that the one of the present year will probably excel even that.

The three unfinished iron steamships of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's Philadelphia and European line, the Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, are progressing finely. The former will be ready for launching by the latter part of next month.

Connecticut is a likely place for a cheap spree just now. Cider, fresh made, is selling for five cents a gallon, and apples are so plenty that they are rejected at the cider mills, and can scarcely be given away.

Perhaps the strangest domestic pet ever heard of was recently exhibited at the meeting of the British Association by Sir John Lubbock. It was a tame wasp, which had been in his possession for about three months. It now ate sugar from his hand, and allowed him to stroke it. The wasp had every appearance of health and happiness; and although it enjoyed an "outing" occasionally, it readily returned to its bottle, which it seemed to regard as a home.

During a recent storm in a Massachusetts village hundreds of chimney swallows took refuge in a room, the window of which had been accidentally left open.

There is to be a flying air ship on exhibition at the Kansas State Fair, from the 16th to the 22d of September. The ship is said to be one of the most wonderful inventions of the present age.

The Chicago *Advance* takes strong ground in favor of opening our churches every day in the week. It says that a short service should be held, and that there should be no sermon.

Kansas is Republican to the core. It is almost impossible to take up a newspaper published in that State which has not an account of the building of a school house. School houses are going up everywhere; every town and county is building them, for which purpose bonds are being voted and sold.

PERSONAL.

The widow and son of Admiral Farragut have recently erected a fine symbolical monument to his memory in Woodlawn cemetery, near New York. The design is exquisitely wrought in white Italian marble. It consists of a broken shaft, partially draped with the Admiral's flag and planted on a suitable pedestal, with naval symbols grouped around its base, and the memorable engagements of which Farragut was the hero at New Orleans and Mobile, sculptured in bas-relief below.

It is rumored that Miss Nellie Grant is to be married to M. Duvergier de Hauranne, a son of the French publicist and statesman of the same name who distinguished himself during the reign of Louis Philippe by his devotion to constitutional ideas and to the English system of government. He it was who put into form the famous maxim: "The king reigns and does not govern." The younger M. Duvergier de Hauranne traveled in this country some years ago, and after his return to Europe published a readable book about the United States.

New York will be very lively this week. Lucca, Gerster, Mario, Rubenstein, and other celebrities have arrived from Europe, two large weddings are announced, a Lucca serenade, and a banquet at Delmonico's to an Italian prince will all occur during the week.

Horace Greeley is to deliver an address before the Agricultural Society of Vermont to-morrow. He will eschew State politics and confine himself chiefly to a statement of what he knows about Green Mountain wurtzels, which are a big kind of beet.

Edwin Booth commences to-day an extended tour of the New England States, not appearing at his own theater during the season. His absence will be felt in New York, and the adjacent cities are to be congratulated upon the series of interesting performances that are to be presented to them.

Mrs. Emile J. Merriman, the American lady who lately married the famous preacher, Pere Hyacinthe, has led, it seems, a very eventful life. She was separated from her husband some years before his death, sold a small house and couple of lots in Brooklyn, New York, which he had deeded to her, and went with her daughter to travel abroad, acting as agent of a patent comb, and endeavoring to act as correspondent to papers, in which last she was not successful. She was converted to Romanism while on this trip. After her husband's death she returned to New York and commenced to foster on sunstitutions, when thus fortified against the perils of the season will have little cause to fear a visitation from any of the disorders to which we have referred. As a protection against intermittent fevers and all epidemics engendered by malaria Hostetter's Bitters may be justly pronounced not only unrivalled but unapproached. Look well to the label and trade mark, as there are many counterfeits and imitations in the market.

PURE

CHAMPAGNE WINE

FIFTY CASES OF

PURE CHAMPAGNE WINE,

Of my own importation, received this d.y. This Wine is Guaranteed STRICTLY PURE, and will compare favorably with any brand in the Market, and sold much Cheaper.

JOSEPH FLEMING,

No. 84, corner Market street and Diamond.

VANILLA BEANS, "PRIME,"
FLAVORING EXTRACTS,
FRUIT JUICES,
CITRIC ACID,
SPONGE, "S. W." SELECT.
SPONGE, "VENITIAN," BATHING.
SPONGE, SURGEONS',
SPONGE, REEF.

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

George A. Kelly & Co.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Corner First avenue and Wood street,

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Chartered in 1852.

Open daily from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m., and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounded semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SOUTHWORTH, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, S. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Fellanzbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert G. Schmertz, Christopher Zug, John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

DRY GOODS.

CHOICE GOODS

AND

LOW PRICES.

James Caldwell

HAS NOW IN STOCK A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Llama Lace Sacques and Jackets,
Llama Lace Shawls,
Ottoman Shawls, Brocha Shawls,
Grenadine Shawls,
Black Mourning Shawls,
Black Bernnalis, Pure Silk Warp,
Satin Stripe Black Bernnals and Grenadines,
Plain Black Silk Grenadines,
Black Wool Delaines,
Timese, Bombazine,
Mohairs and Alpacas.
Japanese Silks, new styles at low prices.
Summer Silks, a very large stock.
Black Silk of the most celebrated makes,
Ponson, Bonnet, Tapesier and Bellou.
Cheney Brothers' American Silk.
Chintzes, Prints and Percales.
Linen Suitings and Ladies' Suits.

118 and 120 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Concrete Walks

This Concrete is a Success. Does not Disintegrate, is not injured by Frost or Heat.

FOR STREET CROSSINGS,
CARRIAGE WAYS,
SIDEWALKS, &c.

IT IS UNEQUALLED BY ANY WALK LAID.

Work done by us can be seen at 351 Penn street, Allegheny Cemetery, Dr. Reiter's, 213 Penn street, and other places.

W. B. LUPTON & CO.,
354 PENN STREET.

MARBLE MANTELS, MARBLEIZED MARBLE MANTELS,

FURNITURE AND WASHSTAND TOPS, MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES, TILE, &c.,

Made by Machinery, Sold Wholesale and Retail.

Sold at the Lowest Prices. For sale at the Pittsburgh Steam Marble Works, 319 and 321 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., by

W. W. WALLACE.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE—NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of GEORGE BLACK, late of the City of Allegheny, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said Estate will make Payments, and those having Claims will present them duly authenticated to

ALEX. M. BLACK,
At Kensington Iron Works; or
ALEX. H. MILLER,
No. 93 Diamond street, Administrators.

DRY GOODS.

CHOICE GOODS

AND

LOW PRICES.

James Caldwell

HAS NOW IN STOCK A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Llama Lace Sacques and Jackets,
Llama Lace Shawls,
Ottoman Shawls, Brocha Shawls,
Grenadine Shawls,
Black Mourning Shawls,
Black Bernnalis, Pure Silk Warp,
Satin Stripe Black Bernnals and Grenadines,
Plain Black Silk Grenadines,
Black Wool Delaines,
Timese, Bombazine,
Mohairs and Alpacas.
Japanese Silks, new styles at low prices.
Summer Silks, a very large stock.
Black Silk of the most celebrated makes,
Ponson, Bonnet, Tapesier and Bellou.
Cheney Brothers' American Silk.
Chintzes, Prints and Percales.
Linen Suitings and Ladies' Suits.

118 and 120 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Concrete Walks

This Concrete is a Success. Does not Disintegrate, is not injured by Frost or Heat.

FOR STREET CROSSINGS,
CARRIAGE WAYS,
SIDEWALKS, &c.

IT IS UNEQUALLED BY ANY WALK LAID.

Work done by us can be seen at 351 Penn street, Allegheny Cemetery, Dr. Reiter's, 213 Penn street, and other places.

W. B. LUPTON & CO.,
354 PENN STREET.

MARBLE MANTELS, MARBLEIZED MARBLE MANTELS,

FURNITURE AND WASHSTAND TOPS, MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES, TILE, &c.,

Made by Machinery, Sold Wholesale and Retail.

Sold at the Lowest Prices. For sale at the Pittsburgh Steam Marble Works, 319 and 321 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., by

W. W. WALLACE.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE—NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of GEORGE BLACK, late of the City of Allegheny, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said Estate will make Payments, and those having Claims will present them duly authenticated to

ALEX. M. BLACK,
At Kensington Iron Works; or
ALEX. H. MILLER,
No. 93 Diamond street, Administrators.

The Leading Fire Insurance Company,

ÆTNA OF HARTFORD.

INCORPORATED 1819.

NO PERPETUAL RISKS.

ASSETS OVER.....$5,000,000
LOSSES PAID.....$32,000,000

S. S. CARRIER, Agent,
59 FOURTH AVENUE.

MWF

DR. SCHOEPPE.

Honorable Acquittal of the Prisoner—Failure of the Prosecution—Dr. Aiken's Evidence Refuted—The Judge Believes the Second Trial to Have been an Interposition of Providence in Behalf of an Innocent Man.

Dr. Paul Schoeppe is once more a free man, cleared of the weight of an awful crime under which he has lain for several years, mainly, it seems, through the testimony of an incompetent witness. He was acquitted by the jury last Saturday morning. The closing hours of the trial were full of dramatic interest. The only fact, it will be remembered, on which the prosecution rested its case, was that Miss Stimecke had named him as her heir in her will, which seemed to supply a motive for her murder. The State Attorney placed his chief reliance on the chemical analysis of the stomach of the deceased by Prof. Aiken, but on the last day of the trial the value of his evidence was completely destroyed by several able chemists, who showed that the tests he applied could not be relied upon to prove anything. This is not the first time the sworn testimony of this professor has been rebutted. At the trial of Mrs. Wharton in Annapolis for the murder of General Ketchum, his evidence was wholly broken down, in spite of his so-called careful scientific experiments. The innocence of the prisoner was evidently clear to all in court, and especially to the presiding Judge, who publicly thanked God that, by the interposition of Providence, the former court and jury had been spared the consequences of a judicial crime.

Exportation of Iron.

[From the Philadelphia Gazette.]

The Detroit *Tribune*, quoting it as the "prevailing opinion that the time is not far distant when England will import a large quantity of iron from the United States," thinks the statement "rather premature, considering the fact that our mines will find it difficult to fill their present contracts, while many furnaces are short of ore and unable to obtain a supply." This refers to the iron region of Michigan; but the Marquette *Journal*, published in that region, replies:

"While our mines are already finding it difficult to fill contracts, the most enterprising of the iron men are not prevented from anticipating the future by such preparation as will satisfy them, when the proper time comes, of the profit or practicability of exporting iron to Europe, and, therefore, the movement referred to cannot be premature. If we are governed by the laws which regulate trade and commerce we are bound to conclude that the United States must soon supply England with a considerable proportion of the iron required there, because all present indications, and the circumstances governing the case, point to such a result."

This correctly states the situation in the iron trade. It of course seems absurd to many persons to talk of exporting American iron to foreign countries when we do not supply our own. What is meant is to convince even the most skeptical in the trade that a bright future lies straight ahead; that what is now needed in order to reach it is the greatest preparation for the production of American iron on an immense scale; that the profit is now beyond a doubt; and, finally, that there is everything to warrant the largest possible investment of capital in the trade. The statement of the possible exportation of iron is made in order to prove the great opportunity that is before the American iron interest. And we may add that if the price of iron shall keep on rising in England the exportation thither of American iron will become something more than a mere prospect.

THE Secretary of War has prohibited payment of the claims of newspapers for publishing advertisements of government proposals, where papers cannot produce authority of the War Department for such publication. Many papers have been in the habit of clipping out government advertisements from papers in which they were ordered and printing them without authority, afterward endeavoring to have publication of them ordered and secure payment. The Secretary of War very properly decides that this is in violation of law and regulation, and has ordered the absolute rejection of all such claims.

All the petroleum that has been found in the United States has been in a strip of territory twenty miles on an average in width, running from Canada to Tennessee, parallel with the edge of the second formation and the Alleghany mountain range.

Avoid the Perils of the Season.

Autumn, although the most radiant portion of the American year, has its drawbacks. The heavy evening dews and morning vapors and the great disparity in temperature between the night and day, give rise to many painful disturbances of the bowels, such as colic, cholera morbus, diarrhœa and dysentery. The digestive organs are also unfavorably affected by the change of season, and dyspeptics generally suffer most severely during the fall. Derangements of the liver are likewise common, and miasmatic fevers prevail in new settled districts and low lying and marshy localities. These unpleasant contingencies of the season are not, however, unavoidable. By strengthening, toning and regulating the system with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters even the most delicate may escape them. At the expiration of summer all the bodily powers are in a somewhat exhausted state. They require the wholesome stimulation which this genial vegetable invigorant supplies. Under its renovating influence the nervous energy which the wilting heat of July and August had kept in abeyance or partially extinguished, crops out afresh; the flaccid muscles recover their elasticity; the appetite takes a sharper edge; the processes of digestion and assimilation become more rapid and perfect; the spirits rise, and the whole organization acquires the maximum of activity and resistant power. Even persons of comparatively feeble constitutions, when thus fortified against the perils of the season will have little cause to fear a visitation from any of the disorders to which we have referred. As a protection against intermittent fevers and all epidemics engendered by malaria Hostetter's Bitters may be justly pronounced not only unrivalled but unapproached. Look well to the label and trade mark, as there are many counterfeits and imitations in the market.

PURE

CHAMPAGNE WINE

FIFTY CASES OF

PURE CHAMPAGNE WINE,

Of my own importation, received this d.y. This Wine is Guaranteed STRICTLY PURE, and will compare favorably with any brand in the Market, and sold much Cheaper.

JOSEPH FLEMING,

No. 84, corner Market street and Diamond.

VANILLA BEANS, "PRIME,"
FLAVORING EXTRACTS,
FRUIT JUICES,
CITRIC ACID,
SPONGE, "S. W." SELECT.
SPONGE, "VENITIAN," BATHING.
SPONGE, SURGEONS',
SPONGE, REEF.

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

George A. Kelly & Co.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Corner First avenue and Wood street,

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Chartered in 1852.

Open daily from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m., and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounded semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SOUTHWORTH, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, S. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Fellanzbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert G. Schmertz, Christopher Zug, John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

DRY GOODS.

CHOICE GOODS

AND

LOW PRICES.

James Caldwell

HAS NOW IN STOCK A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Llama Lace Sacques and Jackets,
Llama Lace Shawls,
Ottoman Shawls, Brocha Shawls,
Grenadine Shawls,
Black Mourning Shawls,
Black Bernnalis, Pure Silk Warp,
Satin Stripe Black Bernnals and Grenadines,
Plain Black Silk Grenadines,
Black Wool Delaines,
Timese, Bombazine,
Mohairs and Alpacas.
Japanese Silks, new styles at low prices.
Summer Silks, a very large stock.
Black Silk of the most celebrated makes,
Ponson, Bonnet, Tapesier and Bellou.
Cheney Brothers' American Silk.
Chintzes, Prints and Percales.
Linen Suitings and Ladies' Suits.

118 and 120 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Concrete Walks

This Concrete is a Success. Does not Disintegrate, is not injured by Frost or Heat.

FOR STREET CROSSINGS,
CARRIAGE WAYS,
SIDEWALKS, &c.

IT IS UNEQUALLED BY ANY WALK LAID.

Work done by us can be seen at 351 Penn street, Allegheny Cemetery, Dr. Reiter's, 213 Penn street, and other places.

W. B. LUPTON & CO.,
354 PENN STREET.

MARBLE MANTELS, MARBLEIZED MARBLE MANTELS,

FURNITURE AND WASHSTAND TOPS, MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES, TILE, &c.,

Made by Machinery, Sold Wholesale and Retail.

Sold at the Lowest Prices. For sale at the Pittsburgh Steam Marble Works, 319 and 321 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., by

W. W. WALLACE.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE—NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of GEORGE BLACK, late of the City of Allegheny, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said Estate will make Payments, and those

ames T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

ANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

overnment Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

TEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

loney Loaned on Government Bonds at west Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of CKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

RA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

UNBAR IRON COMPANY

First Mortgage Bonds.

Whole Mortgage is for $400,000 on a prop ty valued at $1,000,000. But $65,000 or e loan remaining unsold.

EN PER CENT. INTEREST, FREE FROM ALL TAXES.

For Sale at Par and Interest.

ra B McVay & Co.,

BANKERS,

ourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

ommercial Banking Company,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership under s above name to transact

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

FALLIANCE, OHIO, and will give careful and prompt attention to all business entrusted to them.

Special attention will be given to Collections in ALLI SCOTT, CANTON, MASSILLON, SALEM, LECTONIA, OLUMBIANA, NEW LISBON, and all other points the east of Ohio.

Remittances made at Lowest Rates of xchange.

Reference—Tradesmen's National Bank.

DAVID MORGAN, W. D. SEES,
C. C. MANFULL, A. MCINTOSH,
R. W. TEFFERS, Cashier.

RA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

We offer for sale Free from all Taxes:

Mount Oliver Inclined Plane Co.'s First Mortgage 8's at 90 and Interest.

Birmingham Market House First Mortgage 8's at Par and Interest.

Pittsburgh and Ormsby Passenger Railroad Co.'s First Mortgage 7's at 93 and Interest.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, September 7, 1872.

After October 1st, persons who hold revenue stamps no longer required in use may claim back from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue 95 per cent. of the face value of the amount returned. The various laws on the subject, says the Commissioner, may from time to time make regulations, on proper evidence of facts for the allowance of such stamps as have been spoiled or defaced for which the holder has no use; but such allowances, when made in full, are payable in other revenue stamps.

The question has been asked whether, under section 30 of the act of July 6, 1872, all forms of sight drafts excepting those drawn on banks or bankers are exempt from the two cent stamp, and whether merchants will have to affix a stamp to their sight drafts drawn on customers in making their usual collections. The act says that all stamps in schedule B are repealed, "excepting only the tax of two cents on bank checks, drafts, or orders."

We are of opinion, by a strict reading of the language of the act, that all such drafts as are drawn by private parties on their correspondents—not bankers—are free from stamp duty.

Another question also arises: when a sight draft is accepted by a merchant and made payable at his bank, must a two cent stamp be affixed?

We believe the Revenue Department has never held that paper, otherwise not subject to stamp duty, becomes so liable on being made payable at bank, although there is some show of reason in it. At present notes under $100, requiring no stamp, have uniformly been paid without any question on the part of the bankers, without the affixing of a two cent stamp, and we presume the custom will so continue.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morning.	Evening.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	115¾	115¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865	113¾	113¾
U. S. Bonds of 1864	113¾	113¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865, (new)	114	114
U. S. Bonds of 1867	112¾	112¾
U. S. Bonds of 1868	112¾	112¾
10-40s	107⅝	107⅝
New 5s	110¼	110¼
Gold	112¾	112¾
Currency 6s	111¾	112

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

September 6, 1872.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gold	112⅝	112¾	112⅝	113	113
Canton	----	71¾	----	72¼	71
Western Union Tel	----	71¾	----	72¼	71
Quicksilver	----	----	----	34	----
Pacific Mail	71¾	71¾	71	71¾	----
Adams Express	----	----	----	94	----
New York Central Scrip	----	----	----	96	----
Erie	48¾	48¾	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
Reading	----	114¾	----	115	----
Michigan Central	89½	89¾	89½	89½	89⅝
Michigan Southern	----	92¾	----	93	----
Illinois Central	96⅝	96⅝	96½	96½	----
Cleveland and Pittsb'g	----	89¾	----	90	----
Chicago and Northwest	89½	89¾	89½	89¾	89¾
Do. preferred	93⅝	93¾	93⅝	93¾	93¾
Rock Island	109¾	110	109¾	110	110¼
St. Paul	64¾	65	64¾	65	65
Do. preferred	76	75¾	75¾	75¾	----
Wabash	----	42¾	----	43	----
Do. preferred	----	----	----	----	----
Fort Wayne	95¾	96¼	95¾	95¾	----
Ohio and Mississippi	43¾	43¾	43⅝	43¾	43¾
Chicago and Alton	----	111	----	111	----
Do. preferred	----	----	----	----	----
Boston, Hartford & Erie	----	----	----	----	----
Harlem	----	113¾	----	114	----
New Jersey Central	----	96¾	----	96¾	----
Union Pacific	56	56¼	56¼	56	56¼

—France seems to be plunging still deeper into the abyss of the paper-money system. Before the war of 1870 the circulation of the Bank of France was limited to eighteen hundred millions of francs; a limit by the way, which it seldom approaches. After war was declared the maximum was raised to twenty-four hundred millions. The present government added four hundred millions more a few months since, and has now raised the limit up to thirty two hundred millions of francs. The bank is an institution that is managed with great prudence, and the enormous addition that reached us, issued before action had been taken under the latest increase, showed the circulation outstanding to be 2,367,000,000 francs. This is an enormous amount of currency; and values, already much depressed by the excess of paper issued, will be still further affected. There are not wanting men of foresight and good judgment in the public departments of the country, as Mr. Michael Chevalier, who has transferred his pen from the *Debats* to the *Presse*, has pointed out very clearly whither the road France is taking leads, and shows by abundant proofs from history that to pursue the present course is not good policy.—*Boston Advertiser.*

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penn's Central.....58¾ | Lehigh Valley R. R.. 59½
Phila. & Erie.....30 | North Pennsylvania R. 30
Lehigh Navigation...40¾ | United Co's of N. J..125
Catawissa.....44¾ | Schuylkill Navigat'n. 14¾
Oil Creek & Alley R..37 | Reading.....57¾

Gloucester Fish Market.

(For the week ending August 26.)

Georges Codfish—Stock light for the season. Sales at $5 75 per qtl. Bank, in fair receipt, selling at $5 per qtl.

Mackerel—Sales of Shore No. 1 at $14 50a15; No 2 $9 50. Bay No. 1 $11 to $12; No 2 $8 to $9 50; No 3 $7 to $7 50. No Georges in the market. Some of the seiners have taken good fares, which have met with ready sales.

Halibut—Sales of white at 16c per lb; gray 6c. Very scarce and much enquired for.

Smoked—Held at 9a9½c.

Oil—28a30c per gal.—*Cape Ann Advertiser.*

COTTON MARKETS.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, TENN., September 7.—Cotton scarce and firm; middling upland 20¼@20½c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, September 7.—Cotton dull and nominal.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 7.—Cotton stiffer; low middling 20½c; middling 21¼c.

Mobile.

MOBILE, September 7.—Cotton firmer and higher, with light offerings; middling 20¾c.

Savannah.

SAVANNAH, September 7.—Cotton quiet and in light demand; middling 19¾c.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, September 7.—Cotton quiet; middling 19½c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, September 7.—Tobacco firm; sales steady; common to fine lugs and manufacturing, middling upland 20½c; low to choice leaves, ——.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, September 7, 1872.

REMARKS.—The week closes much as it opened, on a uniform market. Trade is generally improving, and by the time the fall opening fairly sets in, it is volume will have swelled to huge proportions. Our merchants and manufacturers have made every preparation to meet the expected heavy demand. These stocks have been purchased and manufactured with a direct view to meet the wants of retail dealers, in city and country and as they are fully determined to sell as low, and on as accommodating terms as the heaviest eastern houses, we cannot see why they should not command a large share of the trade of the West.

FLOUR.—The market continues active, and the late advices are mentioned, particularly on old winter wheat brands. Spring wheat flours, owing to the high prices at which they were sold, have been to a great extent crowded out of the market, except for bakers' use. A decline in this flour is expected.

Wheat continues firm and unchanged in prices. The city mills are well stocked and country purchasers find all they want.

Grains are reported fairly active with no change in prices. Stock well up in anticipation of the fall trade.

Bacon and Provision are unchanged in prices, with an active trade reported. The stock now in store is said to be of an excellent quality, and heavy sales at low rates caused it to find ready sale.

Butter is in demand for better stock—inferior is not wanted at any price.

Eggs are in demand, particularly for fresh; no dealer need offer anything else.

Cheese continues very firm and prices are a shade stronger, with an advancing tendency.

Following are the wholesale rates, unless otherwise noted:

ASHES—The market is unchanged. Soda ash, refined, 55 @ cent.; do, crystals, 3½@4c; nitrate soda, 5c; pearls, 11a11½c; arsenic, 3½@c; pots, 10c @ lb.

APPLES—Receipts 124 bbls. Prices are a shade better; choice cooking apples $1 50a1 75; common $1 00 at 25 per bbl.

BUTTER—Receipts light and prices a shade better. Sales choice table, packed, at 22a25c; roll has not yet put in an appearance.

BEANS—There is a more active demand, and we are reported sales of prime white navy at $2 70a3 00 per bushel.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—Sales reportedat the following figures: 1a cans $1 75; ½ @ 3 cans $3 25; 1 @ cans $6 00; 5 @ cans $30 @ dozen.

BROOMS—There is no change in prices, fancy selling at $4 00; No. 1 $3 50; No. 2 $3 00 per dozen.

CHEESE—The late advance is fully sustained. We are reported an active market at the following figures: Ohio Goshen 14c; Factory 13a¾14c; Sweitzer 16a18c; Dairy 13c. Receipts 58 packages.

CANDLES—Star, light and prices are held firm at 19a19½c; jobbing lots in a small way at the usual advance.

CEMENT—Beeson's Hydraulic $2 00a2 25 @ bbl; Louisville $2 50a2 75; Rosedale $4 50; Eagle $3 00; Johnstown $2 25; calcined plaster $4 50; land plaster $3 50a3 75 @ bbl.

CORN MEAL—There is little inquiry, with sales at $2 25 @ bbl.

CANDLES—Stearine, 14 ounces, full weight, 16c; 14 ounces, 15½c; star, 14 ounces, 18c; full weight, 19½c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Sales of Pennsylvania at $5 50 @ cases.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Dealers report ample stocks and a fair local and export demand. Prices have undergone no change since our last report, and we continue to quote as follows: Sugar cured hams, 14c; canvassed, 13½c; sugar cured shoulders 11c; plain do 8½c; rib sides 11c; clear rib sides 11½c; clear sides 12c; breakfast bacon 14c. Dried beef 9c. Mess pork $16 00. Lard in tierces, 10a¼c; do kegs 10¾c; buckets 11¾c.

ROSIN—There is a better demand for strictly fresh, which command 2½a3c per gal.

FLOUR—Receipts 1,069 bbls. Following are the store rates: Penna. Mills $5 50a6 00; Friday $5 50; Rising Sun $5 00; Minnesota Island, for bakers, $6 50; Minnesota Mills, not graded, $5 50; Rye flour $5 25. Oat meal $8 00. Following are the mill rates: National Mills (white wheat) $7 00 in sacks; $7 50 @ bbl; Iron City Mills (Southern amber) $6 90 in sacks, $9 20 @ bbls; Morning Glory (red winter wheat) $6 50 in sacks, $8 80 in barrels.

FEED—We are reported an active trade demand at the following rates: Coarse feed, $1 45; fine do, $1 50; seconds $1 55a1 45; shorts $1 60; chopped corn and oats $1 40; chopped corn $1 35; chopped rye $1 85. Bolted corn meal 70c per bush.

GRAIN—The market has undergone but few changes, the receipts of the leading articles since our last were:

	Receipts	Exports River & R. R.	Exports per Pcn.	Exports per A. V. R. R.
Monday, September 2	7,564	----	1,941	
Tuesday, September 3	7,750	----	6,631	
Wednesday, September 4	4,720	1,260	1,985	
Thursday, September 5	6,788	----	3,051	
Friday, September 6	9,266	1,400	2,791	
Saturday, September 7	8,192	400	3,301	
Total for week	33,170	3,060	19,700	
Since January 1	867,979	97,757	397,022	
To September 7, 1872	841,149	100,759	416,722	
Same time 1871	791,829	74,531	417,361	
Same time 1870	756,710	106,972	390,647	
Same time 1869	563,972	82,570	279,212	
Same time 1868	790,488	121,947	337,670	

BUSINESS.

The market during the past week went through a number of changes, one day there would be an advance, the next a decline. For refined the demand has improved, and spot oil is fully 1c @ gallon above the rates current at the date of our last general review. This is a healthy situation for refiners, at least. During the week a good demand for refined has sprung up for the Western markets, and several five hundred barrel lots were disposed of to go west. For crude the market at this writing was dull and prices weak, but no lower. Producers think prices are sufficiently low at Parker's, the rates continue at about $3 30 @ barrel.

CRUDE RECEIPTS.

The following are the crude receipts from all points for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude received, bbls	33,260	33,170

The following are the crude receipts from all points, by river and rail, for the past eight years, from January 1st to September 7, 1872:

1872	841,149
1871	791,829
1870	756,710
1869	563,972
1868	790,488
1867	658,450
1866	730,240
1865	341,000

EXPORTS OF REFINED.

The following are the exports of refined oil east for the past two weeks by the various railroads:

	Last week.	This week.
Pennsylvania Railroad	1,242	3,000
Allegheny Valley Railroad	15,225	19,700
Total	16,568	22,700

The following are the exports of refined oil east by the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore, Pennsylvania and Allegheny Valley Railroads, from January 1st to September 7th:

	1869.	1870	1871.	1872.
Pennsylvania Railroad	82,570	106,972	74,531	100,759
Allegheny Valley R.R.	279,213	390,647	417,361	416,722
Total	361,782	497,619	491,892	517,474

Saturday.

CRUDE.

We have no changes to note. As relates to prices or demands, as usual, on the last day of the week there is no demand. At Parker's $3 27½ was offered; none demanded. Did not learn of any transactions.

REFINED.

The market was dull but lower; holders refused to make concessions in order to effect sales. We quote nominally, spot, 22c last half September; 24½c for later delivery. There was nothing doing.

By Western Union Telegraph

TITUSVILLE, September 7.—The *Herald* says: The market remains quiet and a shade weaker, sellers asking $3 40, buyers bidding $3 40 on upper road; lower road $3 40 was the highest bid. The City offered at $3 50, asked $3 55. Sales as follows:

1,000 bbls upper road, spot.....$3 42½
1,000 bbls upper road, spot.....3 45
1,000 bbls upper road, spot.....3 45
1,000 bbls upper road, spot.....3 45
1,000 bbls lower road, Church run.....3 42½
1,000 bbls Oil City, spot.....3 55

NEW YORK, September 6.—For crude in bulk there is more inquiry, and prices are steadily held. We quote at 12½c, with 200 bbls sold at this price, and 450 bbls, deliverable up to October 15, at 12½c. For refined the market is very firm, with a moderate amount of stock offering, and some inquiry for shippers; the sales embrace 2,000 bbls for short delivery, at 24½c, and 2,000 on private terms. Cases inquired for at higher prices, we quote at 29¼@29½c. Naptha is steadily held at 18¾a18½c. Philadelphia advices report a steady market, with advance prices quoted yesterday; refined 23¾a23½c.

ROUSSEVILLE, September 7.—Market quiet and unchanged at $3 40.

OIL CITY, September 7.—Market quiet; 47 gravity at 60 City $3 55; ordinary on lower road $3 40; upper road $3 45.

PETROLEUM CENTER, September 7.—Market firm at $3 50 @ bbl.

TITUSVILLE, September 7.—Market quiet and nominal at $3 40.

PHILADELPHIA, September 7.—Market firm; S. W. 23¾c bid; crude, in bulk, 11½c; cases 28½c; sales none; future delivery; September 23¾c bid; October 24c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

TITUSVILLE, September 7.—Market lower; spot $3 40a3 42½; nothing doing.

PARKER'S LANDING, September 7.—Market quiet and weak at $3 42½a3 50.

ROUSSEVILLE, September 7.—Market quiet at $3 30.

TIDIOUTE, September 7.—Market quiet at $3 30.

OIL CITY, September 7.—Market dull; $3 50 bid; $3 55a3 60 asked; no transactions.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Barrels.
J Bushnell	Brilliant Oil Works	449
Owner	D Fisher	80
Owner	Vesta Oil Works	295
Thomas King	Tarentum Oil Works	74
H McKelvey	Star Oil Works	160
Jennings	Central Oil Works	474
Wm Stewart	Petrolite Oil Works	80
Wm Stewart	Sunbeam Oil Works	80
Parker & Thompson	Citizens' Oil Works	456
P Hutchinson	Petrolite Oil Works	164
Owner	Consolidated Oil Works	320

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Brilliant Oil Works	444	J Fisher	80
Vesta Oil Works	296	Commercial Oil Wks	520
Tarentum Oil Works	74	Star Oil Works	467
Central Oil Works	462	Consolidated Oil Works	240
Sunbeam Oil Works	80	Citizens' Oil Works	456
Total			3,260

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. C. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, September 6, 1872.

Central Refining Co., 526 bbls to Logan Bros & Co Philadelphia.
Central Refining Co., 260 bbls to Tack Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Citizens Oil Company, 103 bbls to Tack Bros & Co Philadelphia.
Standard Oil Co, 362 bbls to Warden, F & C Philadelphia.
Brush & Wagner, 394 bbls to Waring, King & Co Philadelphia.
Vesta Oil Works, 268 bbls to Waring, King & Co Philadelphia.
L. Irwin & Co., 263 bbls to Waring, King & Co Philadelphia.
Total.....2,82

IRON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

September 7.—The market for Scotch pig is without material change. Some lots of Eglinton have been sold at less than market rates by parties desiring to realize, but we understand that most importers have declined to sell at anything below previous asking prices, preferring to store, having confidence that the market must ultimately advance to a point more nearly corresponding to the other side. The stocks here are not large, and but little is on the way. The sales are 600a700 tons Eglinton, part from dock, part at $50@30a500 do at Philadelphia, on private terms, but said to be $50, and 300 and 500 do Glengarnock, $54a55. In American there is no alteration to note, the market being very firm for No. 1. Lehigh brands quote No 1 $55a57; No 2 $52a54, and Gray Forge $43. Rails are quiet and steady at $53 for new English, and $51a52 for old, both duty paid, sales of 150 tons of the latter (D. H. and T.) at a price within the above range. Billets are about the same stock, and $62a64 from yard, with sales of 164 tons ex-ship at about $46; 400 no scrap, and 250 do cash on terms not made public. Refined bar from store continues very firm at our quotations.

Import of iron into New York, January 1 to August 31, 1872:

From	Bar, Tons.	Pig, Tons.	Sheet, &c., Bdls
foreign ports	12,016	73,112	202,754
Coastwise	1,040	360	675
Total	13,056	73,472	203,332
Same time, 1871	14,308	54,977	216,937

—Commercial List.

PHILADELPHIA.

September 7.—Pig iron is firmly held at full prices Sales are making at the following prices: American No 1 foundry pig, at furnace, $23a24; do No 2 do do, $19@21; American No 3, forge pig, $16a18; American No. 4, white and mottled, $15a16; $42@44; Scotch pig, cargo lots, for shipment $51a55; old rails, DHs, for shipment here, good, (Ts 50c per ton less), $36@37c; old rails, DHs, for shipment to Europe, for arrival, good, (Ts 50c per ton less), $32@33; No 1 wrought scrap, (ex ship), currency, $57 50@58; wrought scrap, (for shipment here), $57 50@58; American refined bar, mill price, — to $3; American common bar, mill price, $3; American merchant rails, at $58@60; English rails, (ex ship N. Y.), gold, $76@76. *—North American.*

BALTIMORE.

September 7.—American pig iron is very firm, with a steady demand, but prices remain unchanged, and we quote Anthracite at $25 for No 1; $23 for No 2 $20 for No 3. Charcoal forge is active, and is held at $25@60 per ton, and we hear of some lots cargoes, for which $65 was paid. Scotch pig is quiet, steady, and is selling at $53 for Eglinton, ex ship, and $54 from yard, and $56 for Gartsherrie from yard; none here afloat.—*Journal.*

CINCINNATI.

September 7.—Reported by Addy, Hall & Co.—The market has been a shade more firmly held this week, though the current receipts are largely taken up by existing contracts, and stocks are not accumulating, but are in the hands of consumers are low. Market closes strong.

BOSTON.

September 7.—The market for iron is considerably less than at the same time last year. The new is estimated to be about the same in quality as last year.

Prices of wools move slowly, notwithstanding their relative cheapness as compared with fleece. It is difficult to effect large sales, except at low prices. The stock on hand is fair, and as much of the new wool is going into consumption, it is likely to be scarce in the event of an active demand. There will be but few of good quality left after December.

California wools partake of the dullness of the market for other descriptions, and are only selling in small lots at very irregular prices. The supply here is heavy, but the bulk of the new clip will come on the market in San Francisco, and is held there at first, gold. No receipts of the new clip are expected here for at least three or four weeks.

There has been a moderate amount of business doing in foreign wools, though, with most descriptions, holders hold high aforesh, though are not disposed to make concessions in order to effect sales. The London market is firm for Colonial wool. The prospects are light. The stock of Cape is large. Australia and Montevideo are firm.—*Commercial List.*

PHILADELPHIA.

September 7.—There is very little doing, and prices are unsettled. About 150,000 lbs sold within the following quotations: Pennsylvania and Ohio—Super Saxony fleece, 70a72c; full blood merino, 65a66c; three-quarter blood merino, 62a63c; half-blood merino, 62a63c; common and quarter-blood, 60a65c; common fleece, 57a60c; unwashed, 42a50c; unwashed, delaine, 50a52c; New York and Michigan—Saxony fleece, 65a66c; full blood merino fleece, 62a66c; three-quarter blood merino fleece, 62a 63c; half-blood fleece, 60a62c; unwashed fleece, 50a52c; common fleece, 56a58c. Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa—Super saxony fleece, 66a 67c; full blood merino fleece, 64a65c; three-quarter blood, 62a64c; half-blood fleece, 58a62c; common and quarter-blood, 56a58c; unwashed, 42a48c. Domestic pulled—City merino, 52a60c; city No 1, 54a 56c; jamies, 58a62c; short merino, 47a50c. Combing and Delaine—Washed fleece, 60a62c; unwashed fleece, 51a56c; Canada fleeces, 71a80c. Tub-washed —Choice, 72a75c; fine, well-washed, 67a70c; fair ordinary, 62a65c; low or burry, 57a60c.—*North American.*

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, September 7.—Cattle—Receipts 757. Market very dull for shipping cattle, and prices weak and declining lower. A few prime steers sold at $6 20; good to choice butchers, $4a4 50; common to fair stockers at $3a3 75. Shipments 2,093. Hogs—Receipts 4,496. Market fairly active and steady at $4 60a5 for medium to extra. Shipments 7,661. Sheep—Receipts 551. Market quiet and steady at $4 50a5 for fair to good.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, September 7.—Flour quiet and steady, with no export demand; superfine $4 65a5 25. Wheat quiet and steady; Ohio and Indiana $1 54a1 70; amber $1 82. Rye unchanged. Corn dull and lower; yellow 66c; mixed western 64a65c. Oats unchanged. Petroleum—crude 16¾a16¾c; refined 23a 24c. Whisky 94c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, September 7.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; No 1 Milwaukee $1 20; No 2 do $1 16. Corn dull and declined; No 2 mixed 36c. Oats—demand light; holders of No 2 ask 24½c. Rye dull and drooping; No 1, 55c. Barley firm; fall No 2, 66c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, September 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm and in fair demand; No 2 amber Illinois $1 60; No 1 red $1 55; No 2 $1 42a1 42½. Corn dull and declined; high mixed 45c; buyer September 45¾c; low mixed 44¾c. Oats dull and easier.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, September 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm and in fair demand; No 2 amber Illinois $1 60; No 1 red $1 55; No 2 $1 42a1 42½. Corn dull and declined; high mixed 45c; buyer September 45¾c; low mixed 44¾c. Oats dull and easier.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 113.

NEW YORK, September 7, 1872 P. M.

MONEY.

Money easy at 4a5 per cent.

GOLD.

Gold firm, opening at 112¾, advancing to 113¾, and closing at 113. Loans ranged from 1-16 to 1-64 per cent. for use. Some difficulty was occasioned among brokers in obtaining gold from the banks on certified checks. Treasury disbursements $38,000. Clearings $55,438,000.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling dull at 108¾a108¾ for sixty day bills.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments easier, but closed steady.

U.S.6s 1881, cps.	115¾a116	5-20s, 1867	112¾a113
5-20s, 1862	113¾a114	5-20s, 1868, cps.	113¾a113¾
5-20s, 1864	113¾a114	10-40s cps	107¾a108
5-20s, 1865	114 a114¼	Currency 6s	112 a112¾
5-20s, 1865, new	113¾a114	Now 5 per cts	110¾

STATE BONDS.

State bonds dull but steady.

Tennessees, old	Missouri 6s 92¾
Tennessees, new	N. Carolina, 6s 32
S. Carolinas, July	24 *C. Pacific Inc. B 80
S. Carolinas, April	23

BANK STATEMENT.

The bank statement is unfavorable, showing a loss of $1,908,875.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks opened firm and active, New York Central being the feature, advancing to 100, afterward declining to 99¾, and causing a fall in the whole list. Subsequently the market became firmer, said to be caused by the reported heavy award to the United States by the Geneva Board of Arbitration, sales in a private dispatch to amount to fifteen million dollars. New York Central advanced to 100¼, Chicago, Columbus and Indiana Central to 36¼, Pacific Mail to 71¾ and the balance of the list ¼a¾ per cent. at the close.

Western Union	71¾	Union Pacific	56¼
Adams Express	94	Illinois Central	----
Fargo Express	94	N. W. common	73¾
Amer. Express	70¾	do pref	89
U. S. Express	81¾	Rock Island	110¼
Pacific Mail	71¾	St. Paul	65¼
N. Y. Central	99¾	do pref	75¾
Erie	48¾	Toledo & Wabash	41¾
Harlem	114	Fort Wayne	95
Michigan Central	1-5	Chicago & Alton	112
Michigan Southern	89¾	Ohio and Mississippi	43¾
Cleveland & Pittsb'g	----	Quicksilver	----

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, September 7, 1872

FLOUR—In fair demand; buyers and sellers apart, with stock light, but held at previous prices.

GRAIN—Wheat in regular but firmer at $1 13¼ cash, $1 18¾ seller September; $1 16 seller October; $1 15 seller all the year. Corn active and firmer at 36c seller September; 37¾@37¾c seller October; rejected 34c. Oats steady at 24¾ cash; 25c seller October; rejected 20a20½c. Rye quiet and easier, with sales at 52c. Barley nominal; No 2 fall at 62c seller October; No 2, 56c.

PROVISIONS—Pork inactive and nominally unchanged; closed out at $14 50. Lard firmer; sales 500 bbls at 8¾c seller the year. Sweet pickled hams quiet at nominally 12a14c. Bulk meats dull; shoulders held at 6½c; long clear 7½c.

WHISKY—Lower; sales 200 bbls at 89½c; generally held at 90c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, September 7.—Cotton dull and in buyers' favor; sales 1,000 bales at 20¾c; receipts 1,000 in buyers' favor; superfine western and State $5a5 20; extra Ohio $5 40a5 60; choice do $5 70a6; Western $4 25a4 60; choice do $4 70a5; Southern $5a6 50; Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky steady at 90c. Wheat firmer and in fair demand; No 2 spring, new, $1 05a1 06; No 3 do $1 01; new red western $1 45a1 61; amber western $1 45a1 70; white $1 73a1 80. Rye and barley unchanged. Malt quiet; four-rowed State $1a1 10; western $1 20a1 22; Canada $1 22a1 37. Corn firmer and active; steamer, No 2, 47c; new, 48c; yellow, 49c; mixed western, 48c; low 47c. Oats; white 70 cents; prime western mixed, last half September, 65c. Oats firmer at 44a45c for mixed western; white do 47a50c; new 44a46c; Canada 46a47c; Chicago 45a46c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 8¾a8¾c; Cuba 8¾a9c. Molasses dull but unchanged. Rice quiet at 8¼a8½c. Coffee quiet and steady; Rio cargoes 19a20c; crude 12¾c. Pork quiet; mess $14 10a15. Beef quiet and steady. Cut meats quiet; pickled bellies 7½a8c; pickled shoulders 7c. Middles—long clear 8¾a9c; short clear 9¾a10c. Lard quiet; prime steam, new, 8¾a8¾c; old 9¾a9¾c; kettle 9¾c. Butter steady; western 16a18c. Cheese dull at 11a13½c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, September 7.—The market in first hands remains less animated than has prevailed for other days of the week, but laxity of trade is generally expected on Saturday. The unexpected decline in sea island cotton fabrics has unsettled the market, and buyers are moving more cautiously. Brown sheetings and shirtings have been in moderate demand, and standard weights for desirable marks are sold ahead. Medium grades are fairly active at current rates. Bleached sheeting and shirtings are less active for the day, and the market is again unsettled; fine grades of some late purchases brands are continuing to do better. Prints drills still remain at former quotations, at which rates few are moving to the home trade. Cotton flannels are selling in small lots to distributors at current rates. Wool flannels less active, but prices have not varied. Woolens and worsteds quiet, positive and in short supply at 15c for standard goods. Ticks, stripes and checks in steady demand at ask. Jeans, doeskins and heavy woolens inactive for the day. Fancy cassimeres and suitings have been sold in small lots, and doeskins are without much inquiry.

FOREIGN DRY GOODS MARKET.

The week closes with an active market for all seasonable goods. Prices generally well sustained. The city is full of buyers from all sections.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, September 7.—Cotton firm and in fair demand at 21¼c. Flour firm and in fair demand at $7 45a7 75 for best brand scarce and firm at $5 00a5 25. Corn steady at 45c. Rye in fair demand; old held at 80c. New 70a72c. Barley dull, but unchanged. Groceries firm. Oils firm; linseed 58a59c; lard 61c. Provisions—Pork in good request and firmer; $14 25 bid; $14 50 asked. Bulk meats—demand good at full prices. Pork sold and drooping at $13 25 @ bbl. Lard in fair demand at 9c for prime; 10c for kettle sold at 9c. Bulk meats—holders firm, with sales at 6¾a8¾a9¾c. Bacon firm at 7¾a8¾, and sales at 9¾a10c. Hams 12a13c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at 91c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, September 7.—Flour in light demand, with buyers and holders off. Wheat opened dull but closed firm; No 2 red winter $1 47. Corn dull but unchanged. Petroleum firm and advanced; refined held at 21¾@21¾c for 70s, and 22a22c for trade lots.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departure from New York.

1872.

Arragon	Septb'r 10	Bristol.
Russia	Septb'r 11	Liverpool.
Erin	Septb'r 11	London.
Assyria	Septb'r 11	Liverpool.
Wyoming	Septb'r 12	Liverpool.
City of Limerick	Septb'r 12	Liverpool.
Algeria	Septb'r 13	Liverpool.
City of Antwerp	Septb'r 14	Liverpool.
Adriatic	Septb'r 14	Liverpool.
Egypt	Septb'r 14	Liverpool.
Anglia	Septb'r 14	Liverpool.
Tuba	Septb'r 17	Liverpool.
Caledonia	Septb'r 18	Liverpool.
Idaho	Septb'r 18	Liverpool.
Galaxy	Septb'r 21	Liverpool.
Saint Laurent	Septb'r 21	France.
India	Septb'r 25	Liverpool.
Denmark	Septb'r 25	London.
Olympia	Septb'r 25	Liverpool.
Minnesota	Septb'r 25	Liverpool.
California	Septb'r 28	Liverpool.
Trinacria	Octob'r 2	Liverpool.
Wisconsin	Octob'r 2	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. Va., September 8, 1872

River four feet six inches and falling. Clear and warm. M.

For Latest River Dispatches See Outside.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

S. Bennett	Z. W. Carmack	Geneva.
Elector	R. R. Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Elizabeth	Elizabeth.

Departed.

E. Bennett	Z. W. Carmack	Geneva.
R. R. Abrams	Geneva	Geneva.
Geneva	Phillips	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
West Virginia	Donaldson	Geneva.

MONONGAHELA METAL MARKS two feet two inches; falling.

Boats to Leave To-day.

Brownsville and Geneva, U. S. M., S. A. M. and 5 P. M.
Elizabeth.....Elizabeth.....Houghton,

THE VERY LATEST.

EXTENSIVE FIRE.

Almost a Chicago Catastrophe at Memphis—An Entire Block Devastated—Loss About $225,000.

MEMPHIS, TENN., September 8.—The most destructive fire which has occurred here in ten years broke out this morning at 9:30 at the shoe shop No. 42 Second street. Owing to the long drought and the combustible material of the surrounding buildings, before the engines were fairly at work the flames had spread so rapidly that it was thought that the great Chicago fire would be repeated, as within a half hour after the fire was started, red the entire block from Union street to Monroe street was on fire, and the air was filled with sparks, which ignited in numerous places, some fully ten blocks distant. When the fire reached the extensive carriage works of Bruce & Co., many guests of the Peabody House, believing that building would follow, hastily evacuated it. The streets were crowded with people, who were rendering valuable assistance in removing goods, but day was breaking when Bruce's manufactory fell, with a crash. Its huge walls and roof smothered the raging flames inside, and soon enabled the firemen to obtain control; but southward the flames had spread to Brackett's livery stable, Wallace & Gimenis's carriage works and Farrie's livery stable, and, in fact, swept everything to Union street, and for a long time it was feared that the Opera House, with the post office, court rooms, etc., would be burned. The office, court rooms, etc., would be burned. The streets were filled with the goods and inmates of the small shops on Union street, many of whom barely escaped with their lives. The total loss will not fall short of two hundred and ten thousand dollars, about one-half of which is covered by insurance, the principal companies of which the Hernando and the Merchant's are the heaviest losers. The following are the principal sufferers, with amount of insurance as far as can be learned: W. S. Bruce & Co., carriage manufacturers, $75,000; insurance $25,000. W. S. Greenlaw, buildings, $20,000 John Overson, building, $5,000; insurance unknown. Samuel Falwell, buildings, $15,000; insurance, C. H. Brackett, livery stable, $12,000. Philip Franziala, $4,000; insurance $1,000. J. M. Franziala, saloon, $3,000; insurance $1,500. Richard C. Floyd, printing office, $4,200; insurance $1,500. John Hunter, tailor, $2,500; insurance $1,000. Richard C. Floyd, carriage works, $4,000; insurance $3,000. Chas. McGhee, tailor, $2,000; insurance unknown. D. Lass, office, uninsured. Gilbert Faherty, undertaker, $18,000; fully insured. John C. Loren, real estate agent, $1,500; no insurance. Mrs. Taylor, tailor, $1,500; fully insured. In addition to these are Farria's livery stable, Walsh's undertaking establishment, and a number of other shops, many of the proprietors of which are left without anything. Bruce's establishment was the largest in the South, and a large number of their men are thrown out of employment; but they announce their intention to commence building to-morrow.

THE INFAMOUS KIOWAS.

Discouraging Account of the Indian Commission—The Peace Policy Fails.

NEW YORK, September 8.—A letter from a correspondent accompanying the Indian Investigation Commissioners states that everything so far indicates the complete failure of the peace policy toward the Indians. Even some of the Quaker agents are calling for troops. At a recent council held with the Kiowas, who are the head centers of all the troubles, they openly boasted of outraging two young girls whom they captured last spring in Texas, after killing their father and mother, but whom they returned two weeks ago in a horrible condition, expecting to receive heavy pecuniary ransom, but did not receive a cent. They retain a little brother of the girls, and the agent refuses to issue them any more rations unless they return. At this council the Kiowas demanded that the white sh ld release those which are in their hands. Big Tree, and that all the whites should retire from the entire country between the Mississippi and the Rio Grande rivers, in return for which all the government stock and captives plundered by them should be given up and peace maintained. This proposition was rejected, and the council ended in smoke. During the council the Kiowas had a quarrel concerning the interpretation of a word, and Big Tree, one of the most intelligent of the tribe, was killed by Indians near Tucson, Arizona, August 27th.

Billy Forrester Arrested at Last.

WASHINGTON, September 7.—Billy Forrester, suspected of the murder of Nathan, the New York banker, was arrested in Washington this morning. Chief Carvoe will take him to New York.

Williamsport Rioters Convicted.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., September 8.—Twenty-one of the July trade rioters were convicted yesterday, after a week's trial. Sentences will be pronounced on the 18th.

STATE POLITICS.

FELIX Landis, Esq., Republican, nominated for Sheriff by the Democratic convention of Dauphin county, on account of his supposed "Liberal" views, respectfully refuses to accept the nomination, believing, as he says, that "the object of the convention was not to effect any public good, but was merely to create dissensions in the Republican party, of which I have been a member ever since its organization, and whose welfare I have much more at heart than the mere acquisition of place."

DR. GEORGE W. Porter, son of the late Governor Porter, and Postmaster under Buchanan, is President of a Grant club in the Sixth ward of Harrisburg. Mr. Porter has always, like his father, advocated the ultra doctrines of Democracy, and spoke and voted for the party in the foremost ranks—but Greeley and Brockaker are too much for him.

Arrest of a Missouri Judge for Fraud.

ST. LOUIS, September 8.—A special from Holden, Missouri, says: "Judge Forsythe, of Cass county, who was implicated in the recent issue of bonds in that county, some months ago, was arrested at Kansas City on Friday night, and taken in irons to Harrisonville. Passengers from there by railroad state that the citizens of Cass county were making hostile demonstrations yesterday, and fears are felt by the friends of Forsythe for his life. It is also reported that several months ago three other men, implicated in the same offense charged against Forsythe, were caught while endeavoring to escape, and summarily killed by a mob of indignant citizens, for which suits for damages have been entered by the widows of the victims.

Church Dedication at Greenville, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENVILLE, OHIO, September 8, 1872.

The dedication of the St. Paul church took place here to-day. It was witnessed by a very large and attentive audience. The sermon was preached by Rev. Wm. McAughy, the future pastor and founder of this very beautiful church, for the success he has attained in its erection. A contribution of a sum slightly over three hundred dollars was made during the forenoon services.

Polygamist Found Drowned—Two Homicides.

PHILADELPHIA, September 8.—This afternoon, John V. Gerlach was found drowned near here. He is the party who was awaiting trial for polygamy. He leaves four wives and four families.

JAMES Moore, during a difficulty with James Herbert, was stabbed last night. He will not recover. Both were intoxicated.

A colored man killed his wife this morning during a quarrel. He was arrested.

Benefit Lecture at West Alexander, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WEST ALEXANDER, PA., September 7, 1872.

Last evening, for the benefit of the new United Presbyterian church in course of construction at this place, Miss S. J. Mehollin, the well known lady lecturer, of Wheeling, West Virginia, delivered an eloquent lecture on "What we Want." Miss Mehollin was very attentively listened to by a very large audience.

Killed by Indians in Arizona.

ERIE, PA., September 8.—Dr. J. L. Stewart of this city has received a telegram stating that his son, Lieut. Reuss Stewart, of the Fifth United States cavalry, was killed by Indians near Tucson, Arizona, August 27th.

Billy Forrester Arrested at Last.

WASHINGTON, September 7.—Billy Forrester, suspected of the murder of Nathan, the New York banker, was arrested in Washington this morning. Chief Carvoe will take him to New York.

Williamsport Rioters Convicted.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., September 8.—Twenty-one of the July trade rioters were convicted yesterday, after a week's trial. Sentences will be pronounced on the 18th.

STATE POLITICS.

FELIX Landis, Esq., Republican, nominated for Sheriff by the Democratic convention of Dauphin county, on account of his supposed "Liberal" views, respectfully refuses to accept the nomination, believing, as he says, that "the object of the convention was not to effect any public good, but was merely to create dissensions in the Republican party, of which I have been a member ever since its organization, and whose welfare I have much more at heart than the mere acquisition of place."

DR. GEORGE W. Porter, son of the late Governor Porter, and Postmaster under Buchanan, is President of a Grant club in the Sixth ward of Harrisburg. Mr. Porter has always, like his father, advocated the ultra doctrines of Democracy, and spoke and voted for the party in the foremost ranks—but Greeley and Brockaker are too much for him.

Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Depression of Spirits, &c.

For indigestion, dyspepsia, depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms, also as a preventive against fever and ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., of New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal. MW*

Pittsburgh Methodist Conference.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., September 5, 1872.

The afternoon session, second day, commenced at the appointed time. At two o'clock the order of the day was taken up, and it was voted that the President of the Conference be not required to travel the district the ensuing year. Rev. Henry Palmer was re-elected President, and M. W. Wallace Conference Steward. Alex. Clark offered the following report on fraternal relations, which was unanimously adopted;

REPORT ON FRATERNAL RELATIONS.

Recognizing the spirit of our Savior's prayer for unity and brotherly affection throughout the whole church, not only as represented by the various conferences of our own denomination, but as indicated by other Evangelical bodies, we hail with hearty pleasure all fraternal visitors who appear among us in the name of Christ. For, over and beyond all local or limited organization, the brotherhood of discipleship in Jesus Christ has one bond of love, and one eternal heritage. The presence of fraternal messengers from other branches of the church, and from adjacent districts of Methodism, gives significance and emphasis to this central teaching of the New Testament, that the believer is being first and most to Him in whom and for whom the whole family in heaven and earth is named. We greet them in the grace of our Lord, and shall take counsel by their counsel and company, hoping that when these passing joys of pilgrimage are ended, we shall all assemble in our Father's house and share a common rest forever with the Lord.

It gives us pleasure to introduce by name Brothers J. H. Hamilton, Lewis Browning, J. B. Wilkin, Wilmer Moore, and brother and sister Bradford, of the Washington Conference of the Methodist Church; and we cordially invite them to address this Conference upon the reading of this report, as they may feel inclined to speak. We further recommend that Brothers I. W. McKeever and J. H. Clancy be designated to respond to the addresses from Muskingum.

We are also happy to receive, from the Pittsburgh Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, brothers Baker, Dean and Grace, as bearers of good will and fellowship, and suggest the hour of two o'clock on Friday afternoon as the time to hear what they may choose to communicate, and that Bros. J. Cowl and T. F. Scott be appointed to respond for the Conference.

We would also recommend the appointment of fraternal messengers from this Conference to attend the Muskingum Conference; also, that the Methodist Church, to be held in Steubenville the 26th of the present month, to the Ohio Conference, and to the Erie Conference, to be held next March, and also to the Pittsburgh Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to be held in March, 1873. We recognize as especial pleasure the presence of Brother Samuel Clawson, fraternal messenger from the West Virginia Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, and suggest that Conference fix upon a time to receive his address, and that Bros. T. H. Lobaugh and J. L. Simpson be appointed to respond.

Respectfully submitted.

ALEXANDER CLARK,
P. T. LAUGHLEY,
A. A. HOLIDAY,
ROBERT REID,
M. L. P. KING.

The fraternal messengers then addressed the Conference. Prof. I. W. McKeever responded on behalf of the Conference. After miscellaneous business, Conference adjourned.

September 6, 1872.

Conference commenced at 8½ o'clock. Several committees were called upon and reported. Committee on Itinerancy and Orders reported in part. Brothers Turner, an elder, was received into the Conference; also J. W. Ellis, by transfer from the Ohio Conference. C. Conway was received into the itinerancy, and Bro. Roberts, and Bro. Herbert, received and recommended to elders' orders. W. A. Porter was restored to his standing as an elder. Committee on Boundaries reported in part. Rev. J. H. Hamilton presented the claims of the "Clergy Mutual Insurance League of Ohio." Rev. James Robison, agent of the Methodist Book Concern, located at 84 Wood street, Pittsburgh, addressed the Conference in behalf of the *Methodist Recorder* and of the publishing interests. Conference adjourned with prayer by Rev. S. Clawson.

The afternoon session commenced at one and one half o'clock. Rev. Mr. Dean, of the M. E. Church, and Rev. Samuel Clawson, fraternal messenger of the West Virginia Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, addressed the Conference in very cordial and affectionate words of greeting. They were responded to, on behalf of the Conference, by J. H. Hamilton and Wilmer Scott. At two o'clock a "memorial service" with reference to the decease of Rev. Dr. George Brown was held, a large number of persons being in attendance. The report of the Committee on Obituaries, recommending, among other things, the erection of a suitable monument to the memory of Dr. Brown, was then read and adopted. Religious services were then conducted by John Cowl, Jacob Baker, and Rev. Mr. Bradford, "servant of God, well done," and prayer, the meeting was addressed by T. T. Lashley, Z. Ragan, W. Collier, J. Scott, A. W. Butler, Mr. Adams, Robison, all of whom had enjoyed a long acquaintance with the deceased, and gave many interesting reminiscences of his long and useful ministerial life. George Brown had preached the Gospel fifty-six years when called to his reward; twenty-six of which were spent in Pittsburgh. Twelve children, delegations from boroughs and townships north of the Allegheny River; Thirteenth division, delegations from all remaining boroughs and townships south of the rivers.

Lawrenceville and the Police.

The people of the Seventeenth ward held a meeting on Saturday night, to take into consideration the removal of the police from the Lawrenceville district. A. McClintock, Esq., was called to the chair, and the following Committee on Resolutions appointed: Messrs. A. Scott, Joseph Darrah, E. F. Pearson, W. C. Brown, John Thomas and A. McClintock.

The following resolutions were presented and passed:

WHEREAS, The Seventeenth is one of the largest wards of the city; and

WHEREAS, Under the consolidation act our taxes were placed and are assessed the same as those of the old wards; and

WHEREAS By the reduction of the police force our property, our limbs, our lives and our families have been exposed to great danger and rendered insecure, therefore

Resolved, That our members in councils be, and they are hereby, instructed to urge the passage of such an ordinance providing for an increase in the protection in the way of police and patrolmen that is necessary.

Resolved, That the ten patrolmen heretofore allowed to the district composed of the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards are deplorably inadequate for the purposes they were designed to subserve.

Resolved, That now that the said ten patrolman have been reduced one-half, leaving as but five, their number is so insignificant that they are little better than none at all.

Resolved, That we urgently need a force much greater than we have ever had.

Resolved, That we absolve the Mayor from all blame in his action in this matter, and recommend the Police Committee for increasing the force.

Allegheny Mortuary Report.

Following is the mortuary report of Allegheny for the week ending September 7, showing the number of deaths and the causes of death: Consumption, 9; cholera infantum, 3; pneumonia, 3; croup, 2; diphtheria, 1; typhoid fever, 1; diarrhœa, 1; cholera morbus, 1; brain fever, 1; dispepsia, 1; colic, 1; consumption of bowels, 1; intermittent fever, 1; marasmus, 1. Of the above thereware under one year, 6; from one to five years, 2; from five to ten, 2; from ten to fifteen, 1; from fifteen to twenty, 1; forty to forty-five, 1; from twenty-five to thirty, 3; from forty to fifty, 1; from fifty to sixty, 1; whites, 20; colored, 1; males, 12; females, 9; total, 21.

Railroad Accident.

About ten o'clock on Saturday night, a through freight train No. 6, on the Pennsylvania road, was divided in three parts while nearing Stewart station, a point about twenty-five miles from the city. One of the divisions collided with another by which three or four cars were badly wrecked. A brakeman named James Berry jumped off to avoid the force of the collision, and received severe injuries. He was removed to Greensburg, where he was attended by a physician, and was afterward removed to his home in West Berry.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court—Judge Collier.

In this Court, on Saturday, the following business was disposed of:

James Smith, who plead guilty of larceny, was sentenced to the Work House for one year.

Emma Dickson, who pleaded guilty of the larceny of a ring from Susan Perry, was sent to the Work House for four months.

William Green, who entered a plea of guilty to a charge of larceny, was committed to the Work house for a term of nine months.

Frank Ferri plead guilty to two indictments for larceny. On the first he was sentenced one year to the Work House, and a similar term was given on the second, making two years in all.

The case of Samuel L. Teets was next disposed of. He entered a plea of guilty to a charge of barratry preferred against him by John Schiebel. He was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of one year in the county jail and pay the costs.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

The following business was disposed of in this court on Saturday:

The report of the views on certain property to be taken by the Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway Company was presented and confirmed nisi, to be confirmed absolutely unless exceptions be filed within twenty days.

A preliminary order for the charter of incorporation for the Trinity Reformed church, on Wilkinsburg was made.

A final order was made amending the charter of the Park Place Homestead Association, so as to allow a new issue of stock.

Upon the petition of Nicholas Seidle, James W. Murray, Esq., was appointed a Commissioner to take testimony as to the alleged insanity of Roman Seidle, brother and sister of said Roman Seidle, to take charge of his property, which is valued at $2,500.

In the case of Sophia Hirsh vs. Joseph Hirsh, a decree of divorce was granted.

In the case of Eleanor Walsch vs. Thos. Walsch, a divorce was granted on the ground of ill-treatment.

Christina Langenheim filed a petition asking a divorce from Gustav Langenheim, for ill-treatment. Subpœna awarded.

Anna Maria Schoffe asked a divorce from John Jacob Schoffe, on the ground of desertion. Subpœna awarded.

United States Circuit Court—Judge McKennan.

In this Court, on Saturday morning, a protracted argument was heard on the motion for the continuance of the case of A. M. Moorhouse vs. Hugh St. Johns, in which the application for an injunction had been granted. The application for continuance on a no eg y in by Johns, and secured an execution on property held by the latter, the title to which was in dispute. The application for an injunction to restrain Moorehouse from selling the property was made by the parties who claimed that the title was vested in them instead of Johns. After the argument Judge McKennan decided to postpone the hearing on the motion for an injunction for three weeks.

A decision was was given in this court by Judge McKennan in the case of Thomas B. H. Maddocks vs the Bank of Canada. It will be remembered that the Bank of Canada filed a petition in the District Court asking that Maddocks may be adjudicated a bankrupt. The alleged bankrupt raised the point that the petitioning creditors, being a foreign corporation could not file a petition in bankruptcy against a citizen of the United States. This question was argued at some length and Judge McCandless decided that the bank had a clear right under the law. An appeal from the decision was then taken to the Circuit Court, and the argument was made before Judge McKennan on Saturday of last week. This morning Judge McKennan declined to overrule the decision, and dismissed the bill at the cost of the petitioner. It is expected that Maddocks will be adjudicated a bankrupt to-day.

In the case of the Goodyear Dental Vulcanite Company vs. Whistler and others, preliminary injunctions were issued some time ago restraining defendants from infringing upon the patent owned by the company complaining.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Union Township to the Front.

A large and enthusiastic Grant, Wilson and Hartranft meeting was held at Banksville in Union township, on Saturday evening.

The meeting was organized by electing Mr. Geo. Gray, Sr., President. The following named gentlemen were chosen as Vice Presidents: John Oliver, Geo. Archibold, Wm. Gray, Jr., Robert Sterrett, Philip Stevens, Wm. Cartwright, Sr., John R. Newell and Wm. Espy. Secretaries—Martin Gray and Henry Espy.

The first speaker, Hon. Miles S. Humphries, handled the issues of the campaign with a logical eloquence which elicited rounds of applause, and which proved him to be one of the most effective campaign orators of the Union Township.

His criticism of the record of Charles R. Buckalew as Senator, left but few friends of the hero of Fishing Creek, while the ministerial record of Wilson, also of the minute of Union Township.

Hon. James L. Graham addressed the meeting in his usual eloquent and persuasive manner, substantiating the arguments of his colleague, Mr. Humphries.

Joseph S. Haymaker, Esq., spoke briefly of the issues of the campaign, after which the meeting adjourned with three cheers for Grant, Wilson and Hartranft.

Dem-Libs in East Liberty.

There was a Liberal-Democratic meeting held in East Liberty on Saturday evening, in front of Castner's drug store. The meeting was called to order by Walker Guthrie, who announced the following list of officers: President—H. T. Coffey, Esq. Vice Presidents—Hon. Thomas Mellon, W. A. Moorehead, O. H. Allerton, W. D. Berry, James Taylor, W. F. Austin, John Scott, Jr., A. King, Esq., Wm. Wilkins, Patrick Scanlon, Dr. Beese. Secretaries—Reporters of the press. He then introduced the chairman. Dr. Coffey made a few remarks, when he introduced Dr. James King, who spoke at some length on the issues of the campaign. Charles A. Buckalew, S. O. McClurg, Esq., and others followed in the same strain. It was a late hour when the meeting adjourned.

The Greeleyites in Allegheny.

The Liberals held forth on Saturday night from the Republican stand in the Allegheny Diamond. Gen. J. K. Moorhead had the honor to preside. Mr. Moorhead, upon taking the stand, made a few remarks, in which he alluded to the present Administration in most bitter terms, and held that the welfare of the country imperatively demanded a change. He made a tirade against Gen. Grant, and created a sensation by saying, "I do not think I am stretching the matter much in calling Gen. Grant nothing more nor less than a loafer." Many Republicans, who had come to the meeting expecting to hear a fair defense of the Cincinnati ticket, became disgusted with this personal and abusive attack and promptly left. The meeting closed by paying a high eulogy on Horace Greeley, and said he had rendered great service to his country. Gov. Blair was the next speaker, and the principal portion of his address was made up of an attack on the administration, holding that it was the worst one this country ever had. Gen. Grant's good deeds and the lowest prices are the grand inducements offered at No. 95 Smithfield street, Howard Block.

Ho-mes' Celebrated

Monongahela rye whiskies at Getty & Co.'s, Nos. 184 and 186 First Avenue.

The McClintock Property.

This beautiful estate, on the Perrysville road, is now ready for the market. The executors have decided to sell on the 13th inst., for the day sale, a very large attendance and spirited competition may confidently be anticipated on that occasion. The terms are easy. Mr. Leggate's hands, who will supply all applicants.

Wm. Fleming & Co.'s.

No. 139 Wood street, have all the fall styles and late novelties in hats and caps.

We Cannot See the Propriety

Of O'Connor's letter to Gen. Grant. However, we see the necessity of those who are building a residence to apply to Cunningham & Bradley for their fine hard coal and kindling and lock. It is cheaper, more durable and less liable to get out of order than any others. Office 73 Grant street.

A Beautiful Style.

The Modern hat, which can be seen only at Wm. Fleming & Co.'s, 139 Wood street, is one of the handsomest fall styles in the market.

The Million.

Messrs. John B. Herron & Co., No. 291 Liberty street, have introduced a new stove designed to meet the wants of the million, which they have very appropriately called the Million. That this cook stove will meet with a ready sale we are assured from the fact that while it is in every respect a good stove, it is yet sold at a price which brings it within the reach of all. Those who are loth to incur the expense of a high priced stove should call and examine the Million.

One of the Finest Views

Obtainable in this naturally picturesque section is that from the property of the Perrysville road. The two cities and the three rivers, with their beautiful encircling hills, all offer themselves to the enraptured eye. Public sale on the premises September 13, 1872.

Sample the Goods

At Getty & Co.'s, Nos. 184 and 186 First avenue, before buying a stock of liquors.

The McClintock Estate.

Second ward, Allegheny, embraces the only grove of natural timber in the city limits. In fact, all the famous beauties and advantages that only time, and not money can furnish. Auction sale September 13, 1872.

The Perrysville Road.

The Perrysville Road is famous as being the finest drive out of the city. It has lately been replanked-rendering it still more attractive. The McClintock property embraces the finest grounds lying on this thoroughfare in the city limits. Attend the public sale, September 13, 1872.

By the Opening of Buena Vista Street,

passing through the McClintock estate, from North Park to the Perrysville Road, this handsome property is brought almost into the heart of the city. It is now coming on rapidly, and will be laid out into public market on the premises September 13, 1872.

Newell Institute.

Young Ladies Division, No. 255 Penn avenue; Boys' Division, 267 Penn avenue. This well known and popular family and day school will re-open on the 9th of September. Mr. Mr. Newell will be in the office, No. 255, from nine till two o'clock daily, to consult with parents and to receive applications for the next term. Full information regarding the course of study, &c., in the catalogue, to be had in the book and music stores of both cities. *We fully employ the best teachers, and guarantee thorough and efficient work.*

J. R. NEWELL, Principal.

Families Supplied

With pure liquors by the bottle or demijohn by Getty & Co., Nos. 184 and 186 First avenue, corner of Cherry alley.

Silver Plated Ware.

Ice pitcher sets, tea sets, castors, forks and spoons, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street.

100 Wood Street

Is the place to buy China and white stoneware of the best and latest styles. R. E. Breed & Co.

Campaign Goods.

Capes, caps and torches, wholesale and retail, at R. H. Palmer's hat house 149 and 151 Wood street.

Remember

A. P. Norton's sale of lots on Mt. Washington takes place this (Monday) morning at nine o'clock, sharp.

Pipes.

Scotch clay pipes, wooden pipes, stone pipes and stems at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 240 Liberty street. MWF

George A. Clark's

Machine thread. Mason's blacking, matches, stove polish, and a general assortment of notions on hand and for sale at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 240 Liberty street. MWF

He has an Axe to Grind,

And it will apply to us, for we have a variety stock to sell, and we believe this is one of the ways to help to sell it. Now if you are in business or intend to start, and you intend to keep notions, call at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 240 Liberty street, and see their large stock, which they sell cheap, and every article warranted to give satisfaction, or the money refunded. MWF

Greeley and Grant Clubs

Supplied with campaign goods, capes, caps and torches, at R. H. Palmer's hat house, 149 and 151 Wood street.

Pyle's O. K. Soap

Is the best family soap in use. Ladies who once become accustomed to the use of the O. K. Soap, will never use any other. tf

The Homestead Bank.

If you understand all about the Homestead Bank, you will make it the depository of your savings or invest them in its stock. If you do not understand all about it, call at the bank and get the desired information.

A New Firm in an Old House—Messrs. Miller, Forse & Co., Wholesale Liquor Dealers and Grocers—Their Immense Stock and Extensive Trade.

Among the oldest, best known and most reliable business houses in our city may be reckoned that of Messrs. Miller, Forse & Co., successors to the old established firm of Miller & Ricketson, Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty street, corner of Seventh, which has been in existence for a period of forty years. This house was founded in 1832 by Wm. Miller, the style of the firm was subsequently changed to Miller & Ricketson, and then to Wm. Miller & Co. The last named firm having been recently dissolved by the death of Mr. Miller the present proprietors Messrs. Miller, Forse & Co. succeeded to the control of the extensive business which during these long years had rapidly accumulated until it is now sufficient to place the house in the front rank of mercantile establishments. Mr. Morris P. Miller, the senior member of the new firm is a nephew of the late Wm. Miller, and has been for many years identified with the house. Messrs. W. H. and C. B. Caged in business in Cincinnati, where they were quite successful and maintained a high standing among business men. The members of the new firm have had the requisite experience, are possessed of the necessary qualifications and are sufficiently enterprising, not only to keep up the well earned reputation of the house, but to increase its already immense trade. Since the new firm have had possession many needed improvements have been made in the internal arrangements of the building. The establishment has been thoroughly cleansed, and the offices repainted and newly furnished, whereby the house has acquired a handsomely enhanced.

Of the immense stock of imported and domestic wines and liquors at this large establishment a great deal more might be said than our limited space permits. Intimate commercial relations with the leading manufacturers in the richest wine districts of France, Spain and Portugal, enables Messrs. Miller, Forse & Co., to keep their stock of pure imported wines continually complete; so that despite the daily large demand for supply, their facilities remain unbounded. Comprised in a long list of varieties might be mentioned Moet and Chandon's brown sparkling champagne, white dry champagne, extra dry Verzenay, Moet and Chandon's dry imperial and Green Seal Piper and Charles Heidsick. These brands make a very desirable assortment of fine champagnes. And the same genuine character pervades all other departments. The selections of Harmony, Mazanilla and Topaz Sherries, White and red Ports, Brandy Reserve Madeira, Blandenburg and other clarets, Sicily and Pennsylvania, Catawba and sparkling wines, are from the best vineyards and vintages. The whiskies (which characterize the large stock of fine old brands, which are offered in wood or glass, runs, gins, Scotch and Irish whiskies and cordials, headed by Monongahela, Cabinet, Wm. McKim & Co.'s Old Monongahela, Y. H. Hannis & Co.'s celebrated whiskies, &c. Messrs. Miller, Forse & Co. are besides heads of degrees in grocery goods and keep a complete and well assorted stock comprising everything in the line. We take pleasure in recommending the firm to the favorable notice and the liberal patronage of the trade.

How You Seen the Emerson

Hat, at Wm. Fleming & Co.'s, No. 139 Wood street?

J. Meyer & Son, Undertakers—Their New Infants' Hearse.

In performing the last sad rites with which man is consigned to his final resting place, it is all-important to the relatives and friends of the deceased that the undertaker who may services are called into requisition on the occasion be entirely competent to discharge his duties in the most acceptable manner. Experience it is that those who have had the experience as undertakers are generally and justly prefered. Years ago, the furniture makers manufactured coffins, kept a supply of funeral furnishing goods, attended funerals, and were, in fact, the only undertakers known. At the present time the business is still followed by the well known firm of J. Meyer & Son, who for over thirty years have been engaged in these two branches of business combined.

That they are, however, fully alive to the great advantages which are made in the undertaking business during the long years in which they have been engaged in it, is evidenced by the fact that they have recently had prepared for their use a hearse, quite superior to any ever brought to this city. The hearse is of the finest finish, and is richly ornamented, embroidered with gold, and is similar in all respects to those used in Eastern cities. It was made by Joseph Beckhaus, 1,314 Frankfort avenue, Philadelphia, and brought here by Patterson & Stowe. The hearse is now in the establishment of Messrs. J. Meyer & Son, Archibold, F. C. Negley, James R. Holmes, Philip Stevens, John Carthright, Sr., John R. Newell and Wm. Espy. Secretaries—Martin Gray and Henry Espy.

The first speaker, Hon. Miles S. Humphries, handled the issues of the campaign with a logical eloquence which elicited rounds of applause, and which proved him to be one of the most effective campaign orators of the Union Township.

His criticism of the record of Charles R. Buckalew as Senator, left but few friends of the hero of Fishing Creek, while the ministerial record of Wilson, also of the minute of Union Township.

Hon. James L. Graham addressed the meeting in his usual eloquent and persuasive manner, substantiating the arguments of his colleague, Mr. Humphries.

Joseph S. Haymaker, Esq., spoke briefly of the issues of the campaign, after which the meeting adjourned with three cheers for Grant, Wilson and Hartranft.

Dem-Libs in East Liberty.

There was a Liberal-Democratic meeting held in East Liberty on Saturday evening, in front of Castner's drug store. The meeting was called to order by Walker Guthrie, who announced the following list of officers: President—H. T. Coffey, Esq. Vice Presidents—Hon. Thomas Mellon, W. A. Moorehead, O. H. Allerton, W. D. Berry, James Taylor, W. F. Austin, John Scott, Jr., A. King, Esq., Wm. Wilkins, Patrick Scanlon, Dr. Beese. Secretaries—Reporters of the press. He then introduced the chairman. Dr. Coffey made a few remarks, when he introduced Dr. James King, who spoke at some length on the issues of the campaign. Charles A. Buckalew, S. O. McClurg, Esq., and others followed in the same strain. It was a late hour when the meeting adjourned.

The Greeleyites in Allegheny.

The Liberals held forth on Saturday night from the Republican stand in the Allegheny Diamond. Gen. J. K. Moorhead had the honor to preside. Mr. Moorhead, upon taking the stand, made a few remarks, in which he alluded to the present Administration in most bitter terms, and held that the welfare of the country imperatively demanded a change. He made a tirade against Gen. Grant, and created a sensation by saying, "I do not think I am stretching the matter much in calling Gen. Grant nothing more nor less than a loafer." Many Republicans, who had come to the meeting expecting to hear a fair defense of the Cincinnati ticket, became disgusted with this personal and abusive attack and promptly left. The meeting closed by paying a high eulogy on Horace Greeley, and said he had rendered great service to his country. Gov. Blair was the next speaker, and the principal portion of his address was made up of an attack on the administration, holding that it was the worst one this country ever had. Gen. Grant's good deeds and the lowest prices are the grand inducements offered at No. 95 Smithfield street, Howard Block.

Ho-mes' Celebrated

Monongahela rye whiskies at Getty & Co.'s, Nos. 184 and 186 First Avenue.

The McClintock Property.

This beautiful estate, on the Perrysville road, is now ready for the market. The executors have decided to sell on the 13th inst., for the day sale, a very large attendance and spirited competition may confidently be anticipated on that occasion. The terms are easy. Mr. Leggate's hands, who will supply all applicants.

Wm. Fleming & Co.'s.

No. 139 Wood street, have all the fall styles and late novelties in hats and caps.

We Cannot See the Propriety

Of O'Connor's letter to Gen. Grant. However, we see the necessity of those who are building a residence to apply to Cunningham & Bradley for their fine hard coal and kindling and lock. It is cheaper, more durable and less liable to get out of order than any others. Office 73 Grant street.

A Beautiful Style.

The Modern hat, which can be seen only at Wm. Fleming & Co.'s, 139 Wood street, is one of the handsomest fall styles in the market.

The Million.

Messrs. John B. Herron & Co., No. 291 Liberty street, have introduced a new stove designed to meet the wants of the million, which they have very appropriately called the Million. That this cook stove will meet with a ready sale we are assured from the fact that while it is in every respect a good stove, it is yet sold at a price which brings it within the reach of all. Those who are loth to incur the expense of a high priced stove should call and examine the Million.

One of the Finest Views

Obtainable in this naturally picturesque section is that from the property of the Perrysville road. The two cities and the three rivers, with their beautiful encircling hills, all offer themselves to the enraptured eye. Public sale on the premises September 13, 1872.

Sample the Goods

At Getty & Co.'s, Nos. 184 and 186 First avenue, before buying a stock of liquors.

The McClintock Estate.

Second ward, Allegheny, embraces the only grove of natural timber in the city limits. In fact, all the famous beauties and advantages that only time, and not money can furnish. Auction sale September 13, 1872.

The Perrysville Road.

The Perrysville Road is famous as being the finest drive out of the city. It has lately been replanked-rendering it still more attractive. The McClintock property embraces the finest grounds lying on this thoroughfare in the city limits. Attend the public sale, September 13, 1872.

By the Opening of Buena Vista Street,

passing through the McClintock estate, from North Park to the Perrysville Road, this handsome property is brought almost into the heart of the city. It is now coming on rapidly, and will be laid out into public market on the premises September 13, 1872.

Newell Institute.

Young Ladies Division, No. 255 Penn avenue; Boys' Division, 267 Penn avenue. This well known and popular family and day school will re-open on the 9th of September. Mr. Mr. Newell will be in the office, No. 255, from nine till two o'clock daily, to consult with parents and to receive applications for the next term. Full information regarding the course of study, &c., in the catalogue, to be had in the book and music stores of both cities. *We fully employ the best teachers, and guarantees thorough and efficient work.*

J. R. NEWELL, Principal.

Families Supplied

With pure liquors by the bottle or demijohn by Getty & Co., Nos. 184 and 186 First avenue, corner of Cherry alley.

Silver Plated Ware.

Ice pitcher sets, tea sets, castors, forks and spoons, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street.

100 Wood Street

Is the place to buy China and white stoneware of the best and latest styles. R. E. Breed & Co.

Campaign Goods.

Capes, caps and torches, wholesale and retail, at R. H. Palmer's hat house 149 and 151 Wood street.

Remember

A. P. Norton's sale of lots on Mt. Washington takes place this (Monday) morning at nine o'clock, sharp.

Pipes.

Scotch clay pipes, wooden pipes, stone pipes and stems at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 240 Liberty street. MWF

George A. Clark's

Machine thread. Mason's blacking, matches, stove polish, and a general assortment of notions on hand and for sale at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 240 Liberty street. MWF

He has an Axe to Grind,

And it will apply to us, for we have a variety stock to sell, and we believe this is one of the ways to help to sell it. Now if you are in business or intend to start, and you intend to keep notions, call at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 240 Liberty street, and see their large stock, which they sell cheap, and every article warranted to give satisfaction, or the money refunded. MWF

Greeley and Grant Clubs

Supplied with campaign goods, capes, caps and torches, at R. H. Palmer's hat house, 149 and 151 Wood street.

Pyle's O. K. Soap

Is the best family soap in use. Ladies who once become accustomed to the use of the O. K. Soap, will never use any other. tf

The Homestead Bank.

If you understand all about the Homestead Bank, you will make it the depository of your savings or invest them in its stock. If you do not understand all about it, call at the bank and get the desired information.

DIED:

RODGERS—On Saturday morning, the 7th inst., at 10:45 o'clock, JOHN RODGERS, in the sixty-ninth year of his age.

The funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 2 Pride street. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BOOTH—Sabbath morning, 8th inst., at 10 o'clock, MARY ELIZA, beloved daughter of J. J. and Priscilla J. Booth, aged eight months.

Funeral from the residence of the parents, 169 Webster avenue, Pittsburgh, at 2 o'clock P. M., this 9th day of September, 1872. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CARRIAGES $3. HEARSE $5.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr.,

UNDERTAKER,

147 FOURTH AVENUE.

Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America

ASSETS, $